THE ERIE OBSERVER.

"THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH."

VOLUME XVIII. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1848. NUMBER 41.

THE OBSERVER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, AT ERIE
Erie County, Pa.
A. P. CURLIN & B. F. SLOAN,
Proprietors and publishers.

OFFICE CORNER OF STATE STREET AND PUBLIC SQUARE OPPOSITE THE EAGLE HOTEL.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

City subscribers (left by the carrier) $2 00
By mail, or at the office, in advance, 1 50

☞ If not paid in advance, or within three months from the time of subscribing, two dollars will be charged. *No deviation from these terms.*

. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid except at the option of the publishers.

☞ All communications must be post paid to secure attention.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square, one year, $5 00 | Three squares, 1 year, $10
do do six months, 5 00 | do do 6 mos. 8
do do three do 3 00 | do do 6 do 6

Transient advertisements 50 cents per square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing at pleasure, but at no time are allowed to occupy more than three squares, *and to be limited to their immediate business.*

Advertisements not having other directions, will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ Cards, not exceeding 6 lines, inserted at $3 per year.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BENJAMIN F. DENISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Cleveland, Ohio.
Office on Superior st., in Atwater's Block.
REFER TO—
Chief Justice PARKER, Cambridge Law School;
Hon RICHARD FLETCHER, 10 State st., Boston;
Hon SAMUEL H. PERKINS, 11 ½ Walnut st., Philadelphia;
RICHARD H. KIMBALL, Esq., 53 Wall st., New York.
For TESTIMONIALS, refer to this Office. 5 tf

KELSO & LOOMIS,
General Forwarding, Produce and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Salt, coarse and fine; also, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public Dock, west side of the public bridge, Erie, Pa.
EDWIN J. KELSO, W. W. LOOMIS.

HIRAM COOK.
[illegible] Dealer in cheap wet and [illegible] No. 5 Bonnell Block.

L. WARREN.
Sash Blind and Door Manufacturer [illegible] Glass, west side of State st., between 7th and 8th sts. Erie, Pa.

T. W. MOORE.
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Candies, Fruit, &c. No. 1, Perry Block, State street, Erie, Pa.

MARSHALL & LOCKWOOD,
Attorneys at Law. Office up stairs in the Tammany Hall building, north of the Prothonotary's Office. 9

SMITH JACKSON.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails &c. No. 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

JOHN H. MILLAR,
County and Borough Surveyor, office in Exchange Buildings, French st. Erie.

E. N. HULBERT & CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND Dealers in Lehigh and Erie Coal, Salt and Produce generally. Particular attention paid to the sale of Produce and purchase of Merchandize.
No. 3 & 4 Coburn Square, South Wharf.
E. N. HULBERT, [illegible] C. DRIGGS.
Buffalo N. Y.

BENJAMIN GRANT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law; Office No. 2 [illegible] opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie, Pa.

GRAHAM & THOMPSON,
[illegible] Counsellors at Law, Office on French [illegible] Jackson & Co's. Store, Erie [illegible] 47. 49

M. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
[illegible] in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods Ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c. No. 1, Fleming Block, State Street, Erie Pa.

GALBRAITHS & LANE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law—Office on Sixth street, west side of the Public Square, Erie, Pa.
J. GALBRAITH, W. A. GALBRAITH, W. S. LANE

G. LOOMIS & CO.
Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware, Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, No. 7 Reed House, Erie Pa. 2

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Iron, Nails, Leather, Oils, etc. etc. corner of state street and the Public Square, opposite the Eagle [illegible], Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET.
[illegible] Maker, Upholster and Undertaker, [illegible] street, Erie Pa.

S. DICKINSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon, office on Seventh Street, [illegible] the Methodist Church, Erie, Pa.

WALKER & COOK,
General Forwarding, Commission, and Produce Merchants, Red Ware House, east of the Public Bridge, Erie.

JOSEPH KELSEY,
Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron [illegible] corner of French and Fifth streets, Erie.

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER,
[illegible] Founders, wholesale and retail dealers in Stoves, Hollow-ware &c. State street, Erie, Pa

BURTON & PERKINS,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye-stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House Erie, Pa.

C. M. TIBBALS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. No. 111, Cheapside, Erie Pa.

CARTER & BROTHER.
[illegible] Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye, [illegible] Glass, &c., No. 6 Reed House, Erie.

B. TOMLINSON & Co.
[illegible] and Commission Merchants; 109 [illegible] street, Erie, and at 6th Street Canal Basin [illegible] dealers in Groceries and Provisions.

HENRY CADWELL.
[illegible] Hardware, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c [illegible] the Diamond, and one door east of [illegible] Eagle Hotel, Erie, Pa.

EAGLE HOTEL,
[illegible] L. Brown, corner of State street and Public square, Erie, Pa. Eastern, Western, Southern Stage office.

LYTLE & HAMILTON.
Fashionable Merchant Tailors, on the Public [illegible], a few doors west of State street, Erie,

JOEL JOHNSON.
[illegible] Theological, Miscellaneous, Sunday and Classical School Book; Stationary, etc. etc. No. 111, French Street, Erie, Pa.

P. A. R. BRACE,
Attorney and Counsellor at law, Prairie du Chien, W. T. practices in the counties of Crawford, [illegible] Iowa, W. T and in Clayton county, [illegible] Territory.

[illegible] series of School Books, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, for sale at No. 111, French St. [illegible] May 6, 1847. 51

PERSONS in want of any style of Dry Goods will find it very much for their interest to [illegible] Allyn & Co's, cheapside. Jan 22.

The Family Jewel.

BY J. CLEMENT.

Radiant little household treasure,
Magnet of the ingle side!
Not a star in night's broad cluster
Shines with softer, purer lustre,
Fondest parents's hope and pride!

Words, though passion-lit, and burning,
Might not breathe the joy they feel
That their lives, in one united,
By thy smiles are daily lighted,
Love connubial's golden seal.

Pure as in thy primal setting
In thy parents' love enshrined,
Be thou long their spotless treasure,
Source of hope and sacred pleasure,
Pearl of truth, thy grace refined.

Then shall He, the great Refiner,
When, ere long, his eye shall roam
Through the earth for "jewels," beaming
Fresh in light from glory streaming,
Snatch thee to his bosom home.

LOVE AND LOYALTY.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

The town of G——, on the Ohio river, was originally settled by French emigrants, principally royalists, many of whom preserve, to this day, their national character, customs and prejudices. Among these was one family of rank, distinguished for refinement and intelligence, who having emigrated on the first lowering of the storm which convulsed all Europe, were enabled to bring with them a considerable portion of their once princely fortune. This family consisted of old Jean Dulaire, formerly an officer at the court of the unfortunate Louis, and still a faithful and fiery hearted royalist; his daughter, an only child, gay, charming, pretty and petite, with Julie for her name; his nephew, Jaques Le Brun, a scholar and a gentleman, tall enough for a grenadier, but with an amount of modesty which would overstock a school-girl.

Now it happened, very naturally, in the course of human events, that Jaques loved his bewitching little cousin; but, "faint heart never won" a lively and coquettish French girl; and so, one fine summer morning, with a cold smile on his lip, and agony in his heart, poor Jaques saw his soul's dearest treasure bestowed by her father, fate and the priest, on a gay, handsome and adventurous young Frenchman, once attached in an honorable capacity, to the house of Orleans.

I suppose I may as well inform my readers that it is full fifty years since this marriage, which took place when Julie was about seventeen, and this makes her rather an "old girl" in eighteen hundred and forty eight, for she is living yet.

The young husband, Pierre Loraine, who had been about two years in America, was poor but enterprising, and had already entered upon an extensive trading business, on the *Ohio and Mississippi rivers.* After his marriage, he remained with his wife, at the house of her father, until the autumn, when his business called him to Louisville. He parted from his friends with a cheerful smile on his fine manly face—tenderly unwinding the small white arms of poor Julie, who clung weeping about his neck to the last, agonized with those dark presentments which ever haunt the heart of a loving woman.

Months had passed by, bringing most affectionate, though from the want of direct communication, very unfrequent letters from the absent Loraine. It was now the dead of winter, and his return was looked for daily and anxiously.

One bright, frosty morning, Julie was standing at the window of the common parlor, looking toward the river, with fixed and dreamy eyes, the heart within her hourly becoming heavy, and sick with hope deferred."—Against the wainscot at her side, leaned the pale and devoted Jaques—cherishing still for his fair cousin a holy and unalterable affection—a love as pure and unseen as a crystal hid in the bosom of a rock.

Suddenly the eyes of both were attracted to a party of men, coming up from the bank of the river, led by old Jean Dulaire. As they drew near the house, Julie was struck by the manner of her father, and the expression of his face. He walked deferentially, yet proudly; he seemed both happy and sorrowful, and in his eye shone the light of a sentiment, with him, a gentleman of the old *regime*, true as religion, and ardent as love—*loyalty.*

The strangers were dressed as travelers, at that inclement season of the year, should be dressed—with comfortable plainness, even roughness. Two of them were evidently but common boatmen, but the three in advance, who were young and handsome, though strong and hardy-looking, had about them that nameless grace, that air of superiority, of refinement, of *Je ne sais quoi*, which always, and in all situations, distinguishes *gentlemen*, the truly noble, wherever they are found.

Julie and Jaques were hardly surprised when they were presented to three of the princely members of the royal family of France—the Duc d'Orleans, Duc de Montpensier and the Count de Beaujolais.

After breakfasting with their friends, these brave and adventurous young princes related enough of their recent history to account for their present situation and undertaking. After many months traveling through various parts of the United States, they had heard, while resting for a time in New York, of the new law, expelling all the Bourbon family from France, and that their noble mother had been deported to Spain. Their object was to join her; but owing to the then existing war between England and Spain, this object was not easily attained. To avoid French cruisers upon the coast, they determined to repair to New Orleans, and from thence to Havana, whence they thought to take ship for Europe. They crossed the Allegheny mountains to Pittsburgh, in December. At that place, they purchased a keel-boat, hired two persons to aid them in their navigation, and *thus* descended the Ohio.

They found that the immense quantities of ice almost obstructed their passage—they had been in some danger from it, had once or twice had been obliged to land, and lay up for some days, awaiting a thaw.

But these heroic young men talked freely and gaily of their hardships and misfortunes—thus showing that their originally fine natures had not been spoiled by aristocratic habits and luxurious living.

As the day of their arrival was extremely cold, the travelers remained with the emigrant family; but the following being milder, they took leave at an early hour. The eldest brother, the Duc d' Orleans, his majesty, the present King of France, as he bent to kiss the fair hand of Julie, kindly expressed his regrets at not having met her husband, who had formerly been his secretary.

The excitement of this interesting visit having passed, the wifely anxiety of Julie returned. Alas, how long was it destined to weigh upon her breast with mortal heaviness—to slowly draw strength and joy and hope, like blood-drops from her heart!

Weeks, months went by, and brought neither husband nor letter; no tidings, no word of any kind reached the half-frantic woman, or her anxious friends. Diligent inquiries were finally made at every town on the river where the missing man had been in the habit of trading, but in vain—and Pierre Loraine was at last mourned as one dead. Then, how desolation spread through that once happy home—its joy changed to sadness, and its light became dimmed. The once glad step of Julie grew languid—her bright eye tearful—she was missed from the dance—the chords of her harp were untouched—the voice of her singing was hushed, and her once loved flowers withered and died in the shadow of her neglect.

It was a beautiful evidence of Julie's own loyalty of nature that she never for one hour believed herself *deserted* by her husband.—She believed that he had died by the hand of some foe, or perished from hardship, or fallen a victim to his own reckless daring, on some hunting expedition, when, as was his wont, he had gone out alone.

The gentle mourner was finally roused from the deep stupor of her grief by the severe and protracted illness of her father. It was again winter, when the old man, who had long been failing, but whose habits were those of cheerful and constant activity, resigned himself like a subdued child, to the stern dominion of disease. Julie, who, in her strangely darkened youth, had been longing with an intense and bitter yearning for the grave-rest, rebuked her selfish sorrow, and pressing her cross to her lips and heart, prayed for strength to fulfill that holiest of woman's missions—ministering to the wants and sufferings of age.

Thus in affectionate attendance on her invalid father, she passed the dreary autumn and winter months, till the warm pulses of spring began to play through the chilled bosom of earth, and the blue skies once again smiled down on the coming flowers. Oh, that our worn hearts might ever leap with the renovated heart of nature; that our griefs might depart with her storms, and our smiles return with her sunshine; that our complaining voices might never make discord in the song of her rejoicing, and that the tears of our mortality might never blind us to the infinite glory with which God hath crowned her.

Julie Loraine was daily becoming more reconciled to her sad, peculiar lot. She was religious and industrious, a good daughter and friend, and though widowed in heart and life, could no longer remain a wretched woman. Her father seemed to revive somewhat as the spring advanced—but it was still evident that his race was nearly run.—One day as he was walking his room, leaning on the arm of his nephew, Jaques Le Brun, he dwelt freely on the event of his death, which at best he believed could not be far distant. Seeing that Jaques appeared to be much affected, he said tenderly—

"You should not grieve for me, my son. I am old, and bowed toward the grave with many sorrows. I have been faithful to my king and country, true to the Holy Mother Church, and I do not fear death—its repose would be grateful to me, and I should even be impatient for it, were it not that I must leave the richest treasure of my heart—the angel of my life, my dear and devoted child, my Julie, widowed and unprotected.

"Stay!" cried Jaques, "have you forgotten *me?*—will I not remain her protector and friend—her own true-hearted brother?"

"Ah, my good Jaques, you have not that relation by nature, and the world will not allow you to assume it. Were you Julie's *husband* now———"

"I were the happiest man living!" exclaimed Jaques in a quick, fervent tone.

Dulaire turned, and looking with earnestness into the face of his young companion, said—"And so, Jaques, you love my Julie?"

"Oh, uncle, next to the holy mother, I *adore* her! Yet she has never known my love; wild and hopeless as it has ever been."

"Poor Jaques! how much must you have suffered and I never divined it. Ah, there is much before our eyes that we never see. But Julie may yet be yours. Without a doubt, Loraine is long since dead, for he was not a man to forsake a wife, and such a wife. To you, my good Jaques, I could resign my child, and afterwards sink tranquilly to the last sleep. Go, and call her—I will talk with her alone on this subject."

Jaques summoned his cousin, and for the next half hour walked the hall without, in a state of fearful uncertainty. At length, hearing his name softly called, he hesitatingly re-entered the room. His first glance at his uncle's face reassured him; but he saw that his cousin had been weeping, and her voice was tremulous, though her words were calm, as she said—

"My father has related to me his conversation with you. I did not know before that you loved me, Jaques. I must have pained you many times by my lightness, in the days gone by. I know that should Heaven take my father from me, I should be quite unprotected; we should then be alone in the world, cousin. I have never thought of you as a husband, but I have loved you as well as a brother, and I think we could be happy together." Here Jaques caught her hand, and pressed it passionately to his lips. Julie withdrew it hurriedly, saying—"Hear me out, I entreat you, cousin. I cannot be your wife while there is one remaining doubt of my being, in truth, a widow. Should we marry, and should Pierre some day return—oh God, what misery for us all! No, no, ask me not to be yours, till you bring me proof that the cold earth or the colder wave covers him."

Here, clasping her hands, she cried, in a tone of the most touching sorrow—"Oh, Pierre, Pierre, where have they laid you?"—Then flinging herself into her father's arms, she wept with all the wild grief of a first bereavement. Le Brun could but see that the love of Julie for her lost husband had never died, though the form of him who called it forth, had been laid by stranger hands beneath a stranger soil—was wasting on the air of the wilderness, or mouldering beneath sea-waves, "a thousand fathoms down."

Julie's resolution continued unshaken by the advice of her father, and the entreaties of her lover; and the result was, that, in the course of a week, Jaques set forth on the strangest pilgrimage of modern times—an expedition to discover indubitable proofs of the widowhood of the lady of his love.

Hopes and fears chased each other through his heart, as he kissed the brow of his cousin in parting, and looking into her blue eye, saw there a faint smile struggling with a tear—that beautiful strife which we sometimes mark in the cup of a violet, when the dew would quench the sunshine and the sunshine would drink up the dew.

Our enamored Pilgrim traveled but slowly, in those anti-steam-navigation-times, and it was many weary days before he reached Louisville, the place in which Loraine had last been known to be. It was a sunny May morning when he landed, and strolled through the principal street of that inconsiderable town; and not even the thought of his strange mournful mission could sadden his spirits, in pleasant unison with the joyous season. We may chide him that he is eager to pluck the flower, happiness, though it nod over the grave of his friend; but do we stay to ask whose life was the cost of much that *we* enjoy?

Suddenly Le Brun remarked a stranger coming towards him, whose light, springing step, and long black curls were surely familiar to his eye. But no—this young man wore a foreign dress, and a large moustache.—Nearer he came—and, gracious Heavens! it was no other than the lost Loraine! Jaques became deathly pale, and staggered as though struck by a heavy blow! Hope and joy died within him, and a wild and fearful feeling grappled at his heart. Had quick, stern thoughts been good sharp steel, Loraine had then fallen, pierced by more dagger-points than freed the soul of Cæsar!

But Jaques' nature was too essentially generous and good to cherish such deadly feelings as these; the reaction was sudden and perfect, a moral revolution. His affection for his old friend came back, and with it the bitterest remorse; and when Loraine, on recognizing him sprang toward him with all the frank cordiality of a brother, he shrank from the embrace of the man he had wronged, *murdered* in his thought, and every kind word of the wanderer now tore into his heart like the fragment of a shell! But ere Loraine could remark upon his seeming coldness, another change came over him—he returned that embrace with *fervor*, and on the breast of his friend, renounced the sweet, vain dream of his love. He was aroused, by the wild, hurried inquiries of Pierre—"What of my Julie?—what of her father? tell me, Jaques, for God's sake tell me!"

"They live, and love you still—come, let us lose no time in going to them."

* * * * *

It was the eve of the first of June, and a fit birth-night was it for that rose-crowned queen of the changing months. The stars were unusually brilliant in honor of the great occasion, and freshness, fragrance and moonlight were abroad.

Let us look a few moments into the quiet home of our heroine: In the pleasant little parlor we find her, with her venerable father who is looking in far better health than a few months since he had hoped ever to enjoy. He is seated in his luxurious arm-chair, with his feet resting on a stool, embroidered by the fair hands of his daughter. He wears a dark dressing gown of brocade, and his thin, white locks are covered by a small cap of black velvet. On a stand at his side, lies a gold snuff-box, with a miniature of "Louis the Martyr," set in the lid. From this he often regales himself, giving always a glance and a sigh to the pictured semblance of decapitated royalty. But to drop this inconvenient present tense. Julie, clad in deep mourning, with a "widow's sombre cap" almost concealing her sunny hair, sat on a low ottoman at his side, reading in a loud clear voice, for her father was quite deaf, the last mournful chapters in the last new novel of "Corinne," that gorgeous and unsurpassed prose epic, into which the soul and life of the grand and passionate De Stœl were fused and poured like lava.

There was a hurried step without—the door opened, and Jaques stood before them! Julie sprang forward with a cry of welcome—but her eye fell on another form. She paused, clasped her hands, and one word broke from her lips—"*Pierre!*" But the heart spoke volumes in that single word, and the next instant she lay in a swoon of joy on the breast of her first and only love—her lost and found!

And it was touching to see old Jean Dulaire; how he rose, and tottering toward the returned wanderer, "fell upon his neck and wept."

And Jaques; with his life-long love, tried, tempted and sanctified, was he not happy, with a happiness greater than theirs?—a holy pleasure, which nothing could take from him—the sweet, calm joy of self-sacrifice, of renunciation.

When the first half-delirious raptures of meeting were over, all gathered round Pierre to hear the story of his long absence, wanderings and adventures. But first he removed from Julie's head, with his own hand, the widow's cap, and twined in her beautiful hair some half-opened roses, wet with night dew. Then with that dear head leaning on his shoulder—one arm around the slenderest waist in the world, and one hand grasping his father's, he related the "strange eventful history," which we give as near as may be, in his own words:

"It was rather late in the winter when I left Louisville for home, and I was obliged to stop awhile at some small settlements on the way, to transact business. Just as I was about leaving one of these places, with a company of traders, all strangers to me, I observed a keel boat near the shore, containing a number of men, which had become encumbered and blocked in with the ice. I could persuade no one to go with me in a boat to the assistance of the strangers, so I took a long pole in my hand and *walked* to them, on the floating ice, leaping from block to block. I reached the boat in safety, and, found—ah, you will scarcely believe me when I say that I found three of those men to be our young exiled princes, the Duc d' Orleans, Duc de Montpentsier, and the Count de Beaujolais! They had come in this manner, the brave young men, all the way from Pittsburg. But I forget—you must know of their undertaking, for they told me that they stayed one night with you.

"A day or two before I encountered them, their helsman had been taken ill, and given up, and thus they had got into trouble. But I soon got them free of the ice, and brought them safely to the landing. Then it was that his highness, and his highness' noble brothers earnestly entreated me to turn my face from home, and go with them to New Orleans. What could I do? There was my royal master, who in his prosperity had befriended me, and could I forsake him in the hour of his misfortune? Ah, Julie, pardon my once obeying loyality rather than love. I promised my prince, proudly, but sadly, to go with him. But I wrote to you, telling the story of my strange fortune, and gave the letter to the sick boatman, who was returning to Pittsburg."

"I never received that letter!" exclaimed Julie. "Ah, then the poor fellow may have died before reaching this place."

"I will not weary you with a detailed account of our hardships, adventures and hair-breadth escapes—for we had enough of all these to preserve us from *ennui.* But one little incident now occurs to me. While descending the Mississippi, we commonly moored our boat at night as you are aware, the navigation of that river is very difficult and dangerous. One night, I was keeping watch, while my companions slumbered around me. I was thinking of you, and involuntary raised my eyes to look for those stars I used to swear by; when I saw, shining through the thick branches of a tree, which overhung our boat, two bright, red lights—not stars, but the fiery eyes of a panther, whose dusky form I could just perceive. He was evidently crouching for a spring—I raised my rifle, and the next moment the creature fell, fell upon one of the sleeping princes, but *dead!*

"We reached New Orleans at length, in fine health and spirits, and the princes took passage that very day for Havana, on an American ship, which was to sail the next morning. At night I went on board, to spend the few last hours with my illustrious friends, who had the cabin entirely to themselves.

"With a few bottles of choice old Burgundy, with songs and legends of *la belle* France, what wonder if time went by unchallenged? It was past midnight when we embraced and parted. I went upon deck, and, *Mon Dieu!* the ship was off for Havana, with all sail spread, and far behind us gleamed the lights of New Orleans! I beat my breast, called upon Heaven and my wife, and swore at the stupid captain; but all in vain—they took me the whole voyage to Havana!

"Well, after seeing my friends sail for Europe, I concluded to return to New Orleans in the same vsesel which had brought me out. But again the fates were against me. We had been but about two days at sea, when we were boarded by a French cruiser, and owing to my having about me some books, autographs and a miniature, parting gift from the Duc d' Orleans, I had the honor of being taken possesion of, as an important prize. The rascals believed, or pretended to believe me a Bourbon, one of the princes, and *malgre* my remonstrances. threats and entreaties, they took me all the way to France, and placed me in close confinement.

"It was then some months before I could obtain a trial, and though I was at last honorably acquitted of the grave charge of royal birth, my money was retained, with what I valued more, the last gifts of my prince. I was thus detained until I could earn sufficient to replenish my wardrobe, and pay my homeward passage. I wrote several letters to Jnlie, and to you my father, but did not send them, from utter hopelessness of their ever reaching you.

"At length, I was able to take ship for Martinique, and from thence to New Orleans; from thence I worked my way up the Mississippi and Ohio—up to—*home*, I had almost said *heaven!* But I am sure you, my father must be wearied by this long recital, feeble as you are. And see, it is almost morning! So while we may let us bid you good night!"

* * * * * *

For many days after the arrival of Loraine, all was mirth and social sunshine in the lately darkened home of his friends. But there was one heart which, though not sad, was ill at rest, troubled with a pain which it could not cast off—the faithful heart of Jaques. This was his secret care—he had contemplated a union with his cousin, while her husband yet lived, and of this innocent treason Pierre was yet ignorant. The sensitive and honorable nature of young Le Brun revolted from the concealment of such a circumstance—he earnestly desired that Loraine should know all, but shrunk from being himself the revealer.

One afternoon, finding Julie standing on the rose-shaded portico which fronted the garden, he entreated her to confide to her husband the plan proposed by her father, and acceded to by herself, with the condition which had led to his own singular pilgrimage.

Julie, the blush of whose second bridehood rivalled the rose in her boddice, grew startlingly pale, but at once undertook the painful duty, and as she perceived her husband reading in an arbour in the garden, immediately sought his side.

Oh, how long seemed the next ten minutes to Le Brun! he dreaded the denouement, yet his suspense was terrible. Loraine was known to possess a fiery and passionate spirit, quick to resent a wrong or an insult. He adored, and might forgive Julie, but for the man who aspired to fill his place in her heart, and by her side, *while he yet lived*, what punishment was too severe; what scorn and hatred too intense? As these forebodings passed through his mind, Jaques leaned against a pillar, and covered his face with his hands. At length he heared Loraine coming hastily up the garden walk—but he did not look around, or lift his head. Suddenly a hand was laid on his shoulder, and a pleasant voice said laughingly, but most kindly—

"Ah, my dear Le Brun, my poor fellow, I am sorry for you—you lost so charming a wife."

SANTA ANNA.

Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna is a hale looking man, between fifty and sixty, with an Old Baily countenance and a very well-built wooden leg. His countenance completely betrays his character; indeed, I never saw a physiognomy in which the evil passions, which he notoriously possesses, were more strongly marked. Oily dupli city, treachery, avarice and sensuality are depicted in every feature, and his well-known character bears out the truth of the impress his vices have stamped upon his face. In person he is graceful, and not devoid of a certain well-bred bearing, which wins for him golden opinions from the surface-seeing fair sex, to whom he ever pays the most courtly attention. If half the anecdotes are true, which I have heard narrated by his most intimate friends, any office or appointment in his gift can always be obtained on application of a female interceder; and on such an occasion he first saw his present wife, then a girl of fifteen, whom her mother brought to the President, to win the bestowal upon her of a pension for former services, and Santa Anna became so enamored of the artless beauty, that he soon after sighed his gracious intention of honoring her with his august hand, after a vain attempt to secure the young lady in a less honorable manner, which the politic mamma, however, took care to frustrate.—*Adventures in Mexico and the Rocky mountains.*

HEAVENLY DESTITUTION.

"What is your occupation?"
"A horse jocky, sir."
"What was your father's occupation?"
"Trading horses, sir."
"Did your father cheat any one while here?"
"I suppose he did cheat many, sir,"
"Where do you suppose he went to?"
"To heaven, sir."
"And what do you suppose he is doing there?"
"Trading horses, sir."
"Has he cheated any one there?"
"He cheated one I believe, sir."
"Why did they not prosecute him?"
"Because they searched the whole kingdom of heaven, and couldn't find a lawyer!"

ORATORY.—Our papers publish some rich stories of western oratory. The last that is given in the New Orleans Delta, describing a new year's celebration in the parish prison. He says:

"Feller Sojers—This is a glorious day, the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-seven—I mean eight. The cloud-cap'd hills of Chimberuzo have now become the home of the American eagle. (Applause) From the stricken field of Pali Alte and Resacker to the drad heights of Sarah Gawdy and Cow Teruras—from the Halls of Montezumas, ours has been one onward march.—(Great Applause.) Folks talk of peace, when there is no peace. Live or die, survive or perish!—three cheers for 'old Zachariah!'"

STOPPING THE PAPER.—Lord Byron, in reference to the attacks made upon his poem, "Hours of Idleness," said, "There is no man, however thick-headed or heartless, would not smart under the knowledge that he was held up in even fifty copies of a newspaper; there is, however, no one but a very thick-skinned fool who would, as the phrase goes, stop a paper because it did not chime in with all his notions, or because it attacked him. Whatever foible I may have, I am not guilty of his miserable foolery."

At a Printers Festival in Washington, the followinig was a regular toast—"*Woman*—fairest work of creation, seeing that the *edition is extensive, let no one be without a copy.*"

HOW HE ROSE.

A SHORT AND TRUE SKETCH FOR BOYS.

About forty years ago, somewhere in the woods, near the line between Tennessee and Kentucky, in a log cabin, sixteen feet by eighteen, which was already occupied by a brood of ten or twelve children, was born a youngster—the hero of our sketch. In his infancy he was fed on hog and hommony, bear meat, and the flesh of such "wild varmints" as were caught in the woods. At twelve years of age, he was put out to work with a neighbor as a farm-boy, and drove oxen, hoed corn, raised tobacco in Summer. cured it and prized it in the Winter, till he was seventeen years old, when he took to making brick, to which he added the profession of carpenter; and, by the successive steps in mechanical arts, he became able, by his own unassisted skill, to rear a house from the clay-pit, or from the stump, and complete it in all its parts, and to do it, too, in a manner that none of his competitors could surpass. His panel doors are to this day the wonder and admiration of all the country, in which they continue to swing on their hinges. He never saw the inside of a school-house or church till after he was eighteen years old. By the assistance of an old man in the neighborhood, he learned, during the Winter evenings, to read and write when a farm-boy. Having achieved these valuable acquisitions by the aid of an other, all his other education has been the fruit of his own application and perseverance. At the age of twenty-one, he conceived the idea of fitting himself for the practice of the law. He at first procured and old copy of Blackstone, and having, after the close of his labors, by nightly studies, over a pitch knot fire, in his log cabin, mastered the contents of that compendium of common law, he pursued his researches into other elementary works. And having thus, by dilligence, acquired the rudiments of his profession, he met with an old lawyer, who had quit the practice, or whose practice had quit him, with whom he made a bargin for his scanty library, for which he was to pay him $120 in carpenter's work; and the chief part of the job to be done in payment of these old musty books, was dressing and laying down an oak floor or floors, for *three* dollars per square of ten feet. The library paid for our hero dropped the adz, plain, and trowel, and we soon after hear of him as one of the most prominent members of the Mississippi bar, and an able statesman and orator. "I have heard him one day," says one, "make two speeches in succession, of three hours each, to the same audience, and not a movement testified any weariness on the part of a single auditor, and during his delivery the assembly seemed swayed by the orator, as reeds by the wind."

The poor farm-boy is now at Washington, a member of Congress from Mississippi. His name is PATRICK W. TOMPKINS. He is a selfmade man, and his history shows what a humble boy can do, when he determines to TRY.—*Saturday Rambler.*

MAN TO MAN.—A person by the name of Mann, in his walks, used frequently to meet a gentleman who was known to be disordered in his intellect, but whose conduct had always been inoffensive. It happened that the madman met him on a narrow causeway, and having a large stick in his hand, when he came up to Mr. Mann he made a sudden stop and sternly pronounced, "Who are you sir?" the other, not at all alarmed and willing to soothe his assailent with a pun, replied, "Why sir, I am a double man—Mann by name, and man by nature." "Are you so, sir?" says the insane. "Why, I am a man *beside* myself; and we two will fight you two." Upon which he knocked Mr. Mann into the ditch and deliberately walked off.

IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.—The St. Louis Republican notices the circulation of a memorial asking Congress for a donation of land to aid in the construction of a Railroad from Lexington, Missouri, to the mouth of the Ohio. This would open to the rest of the Union, a proportion of country as completely shut up as any other section of the United States.

☞ The newspaper is a law book for the indolent, a sermon for the thoughtless, a library for the poor; it may stimulate the most indifferent; it may instruct the most profound.

CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP.—A clergyman, holding one of the best Unitarian parishes in Maine, recently offended his parishioners by preaching political abolitionism and against the war. Hearing that his people were dissatisfied he resigned his place, thinking thereby to frighten them into good nature, but much to his surprise his resignation was accepted, and this political parson is now "waiting for a call." He had better enlist under Santa Anna.—*Springfield Post.*

An exchange paper, speaking of Gen. Scott gives this caution:—"Let the Administration beware or they *persecute their victim into the Presidency.*" By accurate computation we find, that just ten men have been *persecuted nigh unto the Presidency* by this administration. When will all the victims be accommodated?

ABSENCE OF MIND.—We saw a venerable looking cow eating pine sawdust under the impression that it was bran. She didn't find out her mistake till night, when it was found that she gave turpentine instead of milk.—*Scientific American.*

'I wish you would give me that gold ring on your finger," said a village dandy to a country girl, 'for it resembles the duration of my love for you—it has no end.' 'Excuse me, sir, said she, 'I choose to keep it, for it is likewise emblematical of mine for you—it has no beginning.'

There is a man in Germantown who is so forgetful of countenances that his wife is obliged to keep a wafer stuck to the end of her nose in order that he may distinguish her from other ladies. Even then he occasionally makes a mistake

Congressional.

In the Senate, Mr. Berrien presented the credentials of Hershell B. Johnson, appointed a Senator of the United States from Georgia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Colquitt. Mr. Johnson was qualified and took his seat.

The Senate took up for consideration the resolutions submitted by Mr. Dickinson; and the question being on the substitute offered by Mr. Yulee—Mr. Yulee addressed the Senate until one o'clock, when he gave way, and the Senate resumed the consideration of the ten regiment bill.

Mr. Breese addressed the Senate for two hours in defence of the war and of the policy of the administration. He believed the war to be both constitutional in its commencement and wisely conducted by the President. It was forced on us by Mexico. The President determined to prosecute it to a peaceful termination; but it now became necessary to carry it on until proper indemnity had been obtained. He was in favor of its prosecution to the conquest of the whole country.

Mr. Upham obtained the floor and the Senate went into executive session.

In the House, the States were called for the presentation of resolutions. Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, that the words of the "amendment" offered and adopted by the House to the resolution of thanks to Major General Taylor, on the 3d day of January, 1818, containg the words, "that the war [namely, with Mexico] was unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun by the President," is untrue in fact, and calculated to prevent a peace with Mexico on the basis of indemnity, and should cause the same to be expunged from the Journal of the House on the passage of this resolution.

At the suggestion of several friends, Mr. T. modified the resolution so as to read "should be rescinded."

Mr. T. moved the previous question upon the resolution.

Mr. Ashmun. As the resolution asserts what is not the fact—that is to say, it is not true that my amendment was made to the resolution of thanks, but *on the contrary, it was* made to a proposition for amendment, made by the gentleman from Indiana, [Mr. Henley,] for the purpose of bringing the question to the test, he would move to lay the resolution on the table; *upon* which he demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. G. S. Houston rose to a point of order, and inquired whether the remark of the gentleman from Massachusetts was either in order or true?

Mr. Ashmun demanded that the point of order be reduced to writing.

Mr. Gayle said that, as the resolution of the 3d of January had not passed the House, it was inconsistant and out of order to move its repeal.

The Speaker said it was not competent, under any parliamentary rule, for the Chair to decide a question of consistency. It it be inconsistent for the house to pass such a resolution, there was good ground for a motion to reject.

The Speaker then announced the question to be on the motion to lay the resolution on the table; upon which motion the yeas and nays *were then ordered* by the house.

Mr. Burt moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union; which was disagreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion to lay upon the table—

Mr. McKay said, he understood that the object of the resolution offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Thompson] was *to rescind a proposition which had been adopted* by the House. Mr. McK. was not here at the time; and was proceeding to express his regret at the whole proceeding, and to explain the stage of the resolution to which this objectionable amendment had been applied, when

The Speaker informed the gentleman that the previous question, which had been demanded on this resolution, would preclude all debate.

The yeas and nays weer then taken upon the motion to lay upon the table, and resulted—yeas 105, nays 94, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, John Q. Adams, Green Adams, Ashmun Barringer, Barrow, Blanchard, Botts, Brady, Buckner, Butler, Canby, Chapman, Clingman, Cocke Collamer, Conger, Cranston, Crisfield, Crowel, Crozier, Dickey, Dixon, Donnel, Duer, Daniel Duncan, Garnett Duncan, Dunn, Eckert, Edwards, Embree, Alexander Evans, Nathan Evans, Farrelly, Fisher, Fournoy, Freedley, Fulton, Gaines, Gayle, Gentry, Giddings, Goggin, Gott, Gregory, Grinnell, Hale, Nathan K. Hall, James G. Hampton, Moses Hampton, *Haskell*, Henry, *Elias B. Holmes*, John W. Houston, Hubbard, Hudson, Hunt, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Irvin, John W. Jones, Kellogg, Thos. Butler King, Daniel P. King, Wm. T. Lawrence, Lincoln, McIlvaine, Marsh, Marvin, Morehead, Mullin, Nelson, Nes, Newall, Outlaw, Palfrey, Pendleton, Preston, Putnam, Reynolds, Julius Rockwell, John A. Rockwell, Root, Rumsey, St. John, Schenck, Shepperd, Sherrill, Silvester, Slingerland, Caleb B. Smith, Truman Smith, Stevens, Andrew Stewart, Strohm, Tallmadge, Thibedeaux, Taylor, Tompkins, John B. Thompson, Toombs, Van Dyke, Vint[illegible] Warren, White, and Wilson—105.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayly, Bedinger, Bingham, Birdsall, Black, Bocock, Bowdon, Bowlin, Boid, Brodhead, William G. Brown, C. Brown, A. G. Brown, Burt, Cathcart, Chase, Clapp, Franklin Clark, B. L. Clark, H. Cobb, Collins, Daniel, Dickinson, Edsall, Faran, Featherston, Ficklin, Fries, French, Green, Willard P. Hall, *Hammons*, Haralson, Harmanson, Harris, Henley, Hill, *George S. Houston*, Inge, Charles J. Ingersoll, Iverson, Jackson, Jamieson, Jenkins, James H. Johnson, Robert W. Johnson, George W. Jones, Kennon, Lahm, La Sere, Sidney Lawrence, Leffler, Lord, Lumpkin, McClelland McClernard, McKay, McLane, Meade, Miller, Morris, Morse, Murphy, Nicoll, Peaslee, Peck, Petrie, Peyton, Phelps, Pillsbury, Rhett, Richardson, Ritchey, Rockhill, Sawyer, Simpson, Sims, Stuart, Strong, Thomas, James Thompson, William Thompson, Thurston, Turner, Venable, Wentworth, Wick, Williams, Wiley, and Wilmot—94. So the resolution was laid upon the table.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up for consideration the loan bill.

Mr. Duer spoke in opposition to the further prosecution of the war; and Mr. Sims, of South Carolina, followed in support of the President in relation to the war.

Mr. Crozier obtained the floor, the committee arose and the House adjourned.

Feb. 15.—The Senate convened at the usual hour, and after the transaction of the ordinary business, several memorials and petitions were presented.

Among these was one from the citizens of Pennsylvania, for abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia.

The bill returned from the House for increasing the medical staff, was indefinitely postponed. The resolution relative to slavery was then taken up. Mr. Dickinson explained his original reslution. Mr. Yulee concluded the speech he commenced yesterday, favoring, in strong terms, the substitute. The resolution was then laid aside to make way for the special order of the day, the Ten Regiment Bill. Mr. Upham spoke in opposition.

Mr. Rusk next took the floor, when the Senate adjournd.

House.—The House passed a resolution to end the debate on the war Loan Bill to-morrow.

The bill was then taken up, Mr. Nicoll, of [illegible] who de[illegible] ed the taxing of tea and coffee, and challenged the Whigs to meet the issue. Adjourned near 7 o'clock.

Feb. 16.—In the Senate a resolution was offered, proposing to appoint ten regiments at large, and referred. A number of private bills were acted upon.

The House resolutions, proposing thanks to Gen. Scott, were then taken up, read a third time, and passed by 46 yeas to 1 nay—Mr. Hale. The resolutions from the House, thanking General Taylor and men, were then taken up, when Mr. Hale moved to strike out the latter part of the resolution, as fulsomely disgusting victories, which he in a previous speech had denounced as dangerous in theory. He could not grant means to prosecute the war.

Mr. Foote, of Mississippi, rebuked Mr. Hale and said he was denouncing Whig doctrines.

Mr. Crittenden denied attacking Mr. Hale's morality or patriotism, but his doctrines, and took occasion to defend the Whig party.

Jefferson Davis declined descending into party strife but felt bound to follow the dictates of patriotism and of duty, and went for passing the vote of thanks, which, on motion, as amended, was carried.

The order of the day—the Ten Regiment Bill was postponed.

The Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned.

Feb. 17.—Soon after the organization of the Senate several memorials and petitions were presented, and a few reports from committees were made, of no great interest, and were duly disposed of.

Mr. Yulee called up his resolution, offered as a substitute for those of Mr. Dickinson. He declared that the original resolutions, were erroneous respecting the toleration of slavery in new territory. Mr. Dickinson said he would reply at a proper time. Mr. Foote declined advocating Mr. Yulee's doctrines. He considered them objectionable to the South and unjust to the North. Mr. Yulee desired to reply, but he was overruled.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the special order of the day, it being the Ten Regiment bill.

Mr. Rusk of Texas obtained the floor, and proceeded to address the Senate at some length. He favored the bill, and among other things said information would be given at a proper time of the attempted transfer of territory and church property in California to the British, but which was stopped by the interference of American officers. He desired to make the Sierra Madre the boundary line on the east including California on the West. Mr. Green of Rhode Island, next took the floor, when, on motion, the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Palfrey, of Massachusetts, desired to submit a resolution in favor of withdrawing our troops from Mexico.

The House resolved itself into a committee *of the whole on the state of the Union*, Mr. Botts in the Chair, when the special order of the day was taken up, it being the Loan Bill. A great many amendments were proposed. Among others, one by Mr. Collamer, repealing the tariff of 1846, and re-establish that of 1842 in its place, which was rejected, yeas 84; nays 95. A great deal of time was consumed in debating points of order, &c. Mr. McKay submitted a substitute authorizing the issue of 15,000,000 Treasury notes. Objections being made, it was negatived by nays 101; yeas 105. Mr. McKay desired to submit a substitute, issuing 17,000,000 of notes.

Repeated points of order were raised—motions to adjourn—explanations by the Chair, &c.—Considerable disorder arose in the House.

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question, which was carried. The Bill was then read a third time and passed. The House then adjourned.

GENERAL SCOTT AND THE ADMINISTRATION.

The New York Herald thinks that the following extract from a Washington letter, probably contains about as correct a view of the difficulties in the army as any that has yet been published:

"Seriously, every one is disposed to award to General Scott all the merit for military ability to which his operations before Mexico so eminently entitle him; but, in common with other mortals, the general has his errors and infirmities, and much as he *should be esteemed* for his high professional qualities, he should not, any more than others, except immunity for his faults. Severe and public censure in general orders of an officer of high rank, is seldom inflicted, except under the sentence of a court martial, or in consequence of delinquencies, too notorious and well known to admit of dispute. In the military service of all countries, a censure in general orders in presence *of an army*, is considered a grave military punishment, and a disgrace; while, on the contrary, an acknowledgement of merit and gallantry in general orders, is esteemed as one of the highest of compliments. There were certain offences committed by some one connected with our army in Mexico, which offences General Scott chose to attribute to two of the General officers who were then serving under him; and whithout making an inquiry, and less than all, without waiting for the opinion of any court on the subject, has in the most summary manner possible, *proceeded* to punish and disgrace his suspected generals before his army, and in the presence of a delicate foe.

Punishment first, and trial afterwards, are terms often used as descriptive of martial law and such proved to be literally the case in one of the instances alluded to above. The punishment of one of the officers was in fact equivalent to his trial: for no sooner was the disgrace of a public censure inflicted, than the punished general was openly and magnanimously exonerated, not only from all participation in, but from all knowledge of the offence imputed to him. This act, for which the general had been punished, was publicly avowed by another; and as he had been thus relieved from the offence, it was certainly not extraordinary, that he should also expect to be relieved from the censure. This was no more than even-handed justice; and as the *commander of the forces* denied all reparation of this kind, it cannot be deemed improper or disrespectful on the part of the subordinate and injured general, if he seeks redress at the hands of a common superior. This is precisely the situation of affairs between General Scott and General Worth, at the present time. After Gen. Worth had been harshly reprimanded in general orders, and therefore disgraced, Col. Duncan avowed the offence for which the general had been punished, for which avowal Col. Duncan was instantly arrested by Scott. Subsequently, Worth applied to Scott for a mitigation of the censure which *he had received in general orders; this was* denied. Worth then drew up a narrative of the facts of the case, and appealed to the President for redress; this, as he was bound to do, he requested Scott to forward for him and for doing this *he was arrested. It was this* arrest from which he was relieved by the President: and it is on these allegations of Worth, together with those transmitted by Gen. Pillow, of a similar import, that Scott is now called before a court of inquiry, of which his friend, Gen. Towson, is *President*; and if in this he is harshly treated, I must confess I am unable to see it. As to his being relieved from his command by Gen. Butler, every one knows that it is a necessary consequence, incident to his being ordered before a military court. Under such circumstances no officer could retain his command; and it devolves upon Gen. Butler, simply because he is the senior officer present—a month ago, by the same rule, it would have devolved upon Gen. Patterson. I have dwelt longer upon these facts than I should otherwise have done, because I think there is strong disposition abroad to pervert them, and use them to the prejudice of the administration. If partizans would state the whole case, and state it truly, they are entitled to all they can make out of it.

Judge Thompson's reply to Wilmot

From the Pittsburgh Morning Post.

In the House of Representatives, on the 7th instant, Mr. Wilmot asked leave to make a personal expalnation, in reply to a certain article which appeared in the Washington Union. In defence of Mr. Ritchie, (the venerable and respected Editor of that excelent paper,) it is not necessary for us to say a single *word*. He is fully competent to defend himself; and he has certainly done so, to the heart's content of Mr. Wilmot. True to his instincts, he could not be satisfied with attacking the Editor of the Union; but was impelled, in his malignity, to travel out of his way, and make a most wanton attack upon the distinguished Secretary of State, the Hon. James Buchanan. But abuse from Mr. Wilmot, under existing circumstances, may be regarded as the *highest compliment to the Secretary*. He nobly done his duty; and if Mr. Wilmot, in his new companionship, should praise a man, we should be strongly tempted to question his democracy. And what sin has Mr. Buchanan committed, that he should merit the unmeasured denunciations that have been heaped upon *him by this "wolf in sheep's clothing?"*—Do our readers wish to know? We will tell them in a few words. Mr. Buchanan, as a good democrat and honest man, would not lend his countenance to the disorganizing measures of Mr. Wilmot; and hence that individual thought the Secretary of State was a proper subject at whom to shoot his poisoned arrows.

More malignant slanders, more gross and outrageous falsehoods, were never published by a federal paper respecting Mr. Buchanan, than those uttered by Mr. Wilmot, in his recent speech. James Buchanan has ten thousand friends in Pennsylvania, where Mr. Wilmot has one. The one is universally beloved and respected by the people; the other is, now, just as universally despised.

—But, it is not our purpose, at present, to enter, into a defence of Mr. Buchanan. That task has already been performed in a better and able manner by a colleague of Mr. Wilmot. As soon as the latter took his seat, the Hon. James Thompson asked leave from the House to make a few remarks in reply, which was granted. *We publish below the rejoinder of Mr. Thompson.* It is a triumphant vindication of the Secretary of State against the charges and slanders of the representative from the Bradford district:

Mr. Speaker, I am deeply grateful to the House for their consideration to me in suspending the rules, so as to enable me to make a breif reply to my colleague. I consider his remarks a most unfounded and wanton calumny of a highly honorable and distinguished gentleman—the Hon. James Buchanan. Sir, it almost always happens, that amidst the general and seemingly universal approval and popularity of distinguished men, there are to be found some envious of the virtue they cannot emulate—who, if unable to elevate themselves to the high standard they envy, are industrious in their efforts to drag down to a level the objects of their malevolence and jealousy. Sir, I regret, that we have had an example illustrative of this truth to-day. At this moment, Mr. Buchanan is one of the most poplar and esteemed citizens that Pennsylvania possesses. Unsolicited and spontaneously, a vast majority of the people, in their primary meetings and assemblies, have expressed their earnest and anxious preference for him as a candidate for the Presidency of the Union. I will *undertake to say, sir*, that against the strongest men, competitors for the same preference, Mr. Buchanan will have at least one hundred of the delegates out of the one hundred and thirty-three of which the *convention in Pennsylvania* will consist, favorable to his nomination as a candidate for the Presidency. This, of itself, would be ample refutation of the slanders uttered against him by my colleague. Sir, he is eminently the favorite of Pennsylvania, identified with her democracy, and universally beloved by them.

My colleague charges Mr. B. with interfering in the election of United States Senator in our State, *and with opposing* Judge Woodward, the nominee of the majority of the democratic members of the legislature for that position.

Mr. Wilmot said he did not charge him *with that; but that after the election*, he did not come out and sustain the democracy, as Mr. Dallas and others had done—that he had sheltered himself behind his position as Secretary of State.

Mr. Thompson. Did not Mr. Buchanan reply *to the letter addressed to him?*

Mr. Wilmot. *He did*, but what was it like?

Mr. Thompson continued. Sir, Gen. Cameron was elected as a democrat, and has continued in his support of democratic principles as a democrat. And what could Mr. Buchanan do? If the usage of the party had been defeated in the election of Gen. Cameron, still a democrat was elected. Was he to denounce him? Certainly not: If any usages of the party were defeated, the mischief was done; but it had resulted in the election of a democrat, and nothing but its usages—which I always respect—had been defeated. Mr. Buchanan had in his answer to that letter, replied satisfactorily, properly, and justly, as is fully evinced by his undiminished popularity where all the circumstances are fully and well known.

My colleague charges Mr. Buchanan with *cutting off the head* of Judge Woodward, who was nominated by the President as Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States.—Sir, this is not true; not true that he interfered to defeat that nomination; not true, sir; I know it is not. Sir, I know it from the best authority.

Mr. Wilmot. The people of Bradford think so.

Mr. Thompson. Sir, they have been misinformed, grossly misinformed. I know that *the suspicion, if entertained*, is unjust. Mr. Buchanan did not interfere to defeat that nomination. I fear not to say so, because I know it was not so.

But my colleague charges Mr. Buchanan with having opposed the *last war, and as having* been the reviler of Mr. Madison. Sir, I had supposed that stale old slander would have been suffered to sleep, and never again be *repeated* by any *gentleman* of character *and truth. Opposed the last war! Where* was my colleague in the last war!

Mr. Wilmot. I was born in 1814.

Mr. Thompson. Yes, sir, the gentleman was in his cradle at that period, but does not hesitate to calumniate those who were active in the scenes of that period. Mr. Buchanan opposed to the war! Sir, if I recollect aright, he was its earnest supporter in the legislature of his native State; and if he had been wanted for any public or private object, he would have been found in the army a volunteer at one time—a private soldier at Baltimore. Was this opposition to the war? He was certainly its supporter. A reviler of Mr. Madison! No, sir. I know what that gentleman alludes to.

Mr. Wilmot (in his seat.) That speech.

Mr. Thompson. Yes, that speech, sir, the only thing Mr. Buchanan said in that speech, at Carlisle, against Mr. Madison, was his belief that Mr. Madison was not energeitc enough in his war measures—that he would not conduct it with the vigor which ought to characterize it. That, sir, was all; and no man of truth can assert anything else. This was the substance and purport of that speech; and other great men entertained the same opinion. But was this opposition to the war? No, sir, no; it was far otherwise.

My colleague [Mr. Wilmot] charges Mr. Buchanan with instigating Mr. Ritchie to write the article in the Union of which he complaines.

Mr. Wilmot. I did not charge him; I said I suspected him and gave my reasons.

Mr. Thompson. What are your reasons.

Mr. Wilmot. Because it appeared in the Pennsylvanian at the same time.

Mr. Thompson. The reason is a very unsatisfactory one. If he had looked further, he would have found many papers uttering the same sentiment at the same time. Mr. Buchanan had nothing to do with them; he had no controvesy with the gentleman. No, sir, he had none; he had nothing to do with him; nor would he be likely to interfere in anything in regard to him, here or elsewhere. But, sir, this charge rests alone on the *suspicion of the gentleman*—upon no fact or circumstance whatever; but still the charge was made.

Again: he charges Mr. Buchanan with electioneering in his district—sending documents into it.

Mr. Wilmot. Did you not frank documents "with the respects" of Mr. Buchanan?

Mr. Thompson. I do not know that I did. I franked some copies of the proceedings of the meeting at Philadelphia, as I was told by a friend, who requested me to do so; but Mr. Buchanan never knew from me that I did: and it was for a gentleman totally unconnected with Mr. Buchanan, and I believe it to have been without his knowledge that it was done. What was written on the few franked by me, or whether they went into that district, I am not now able to say. Mr. Buchanan had nothing to do with them, in any shape or form whatever, to my knowledge—so far as the franking was concerned, I am certain. I have franked papers and documents for others, and shall do so again to oblige a friend here or my people at home.

Sir, I desire that this House may be informed and know the selfish and personal motives that actuate the gentlemen in making the charges I have alluded to.

The Speaker here called Mr. Thompson to order, for imputing motives to the gentleman.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll interposed, and insisted that the Speaker would curtail injuriously the freedom of debate.

Some confusion here ensued; *which*, after subsiding,

Mr. T. again proceded. Differences arising about principles, Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to. I would not find fault even with severe comment, under such circumstances. But, sir, when personal hostility is the motive for public attacks, it is another thing. Honorable men are not likely to indulge in crimination under such influences. How my colleague can reconcile it to his sense of propriety, to make charges while actuated by such feelings, against a gentleman having no privilege here to reply, I cannot understand. The honorable feelings of each member here, will answer promptly this enquiry: For my part, sir, I would have felt, that, while actuated by personal resentments, I could never have been induced to make charges. I should have felt that, as an honorable man, I should have been bound to silence: for, as in this case, I should have been certain to have been unjust. I am sure, under such an influence, this would have been so. The gentleman speaks of the want of "popularity" of Mr. Buchanan, at this time in Pennsylvania. So far from this being true, I have great confidence that this gentleman's own district will instruct for Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The only county (Susquehanna) in his district that has elected a delegate to the 4th of March Convention, did not instruct against Mr. Buchanan; and, if I am not greatly mistaken, Bradford, the gentleman's own county, will send delegates favorable to him. I see familiar and prominent *names* in the democratic ranks in that county disapproving of the course of their representative; and I assure the members of this House, that even there, the contest is one of great doubt to the hopes of my colleague, and of great hopes to the friends of Mr. Buchanan.

But, sir, in conclusion, let me say again that no State, no district, or section of the Union, possesses a favorite, however highly esteemed, more cordially admired, or earnestly supported, than is James Buchanan, [illegible] quarter of a century he has been identified with the democracy of my native state, as one of its prominent *supporters and leaders*. Mr. Speaker, he is not only identified with the democracy of the State, and admired as its friend, but his life, as a statesman and diplomatist, furnishes a bright page to the history of his country.—No man possessed in a higher degree than [illegible] Mr. Buchanan, the confidence and regard of that great man and hero, Gen. Jackson.—No common man could boast as much; and while a life of brilliant services, sanctioned by such confidence, and *always approved* by the democracy of his own State, is before the country, no storm like the pety whirlwind of this day, will be suffered to affect it. No, sir, it is impotent for evil. [Here a note was handed to Mr. T. after looking at which, Mr. T. remarked,] No, sir, I will not go farther than duty requires me: (tearing the paper, said) I will not remark on the suggestion made, but conclude with again expressing my obligation to the house, for their courtesy on this occasion.

MASSACHUSETTS AND MEXICO.—In one of the Mexican proclamations, says the Boston Times, previous to the fall of their capital, (made up in the Government Palace,) is the following paragraph:

"The Legislature of Massachusetts has resolved deliberately, by a majority, that the present war with Mexico is a war of conquest, abominable in its objects, and unjust and unconstitutional in its character: that is a war against liberty, against humanity, against the Union; against justice, against the constitution, and against the free States, &c."

It then calls on the Mexicans to hold out until the Whigs in the United States get into power, when, it, is intimated, they will withdraw our troops. No one can estimate the difficulties which have been thrown in the way of peace by the conduct of the whigs!—But for their course, the war would have been ended a year ago.

RECEIPTS OF CUSTOMS IN TAMPICO.—We have seen a letter from a responsible source in Tampico, stating the receipts of the Customs at that port, since 1st May last, at $291,000. The receipts for the same time at Vera Cruz, we think, must have reached at least $1,000,000, which, considering the unsettled condition of the country and the entire interruption of the *communications* with the interior, are very favorable indications of what may be realized from this source of revenue when the whole country is under the occupation of our arms. We still hold to our opinion, what by a judicious system of taxation, the whole expenses of the war may be drawn from Mexico, in spite of all the croaking and apprehensions of some of our veteran politicians.—*N. O. Delta.*

ELECTION OF JUDGES.—That sound Democratic paper, the Pittsburgh Morning Post, has the following comments upon the late action of the State Senate upon the proposal to elect Judges by the people:

We ardently hope that this measure may be adopted in our State; for we are among the number of those who believe that no public officers, entrusted directly with the interests of the people, should receive his appointment at any other hands than their own.—We know how well the system works in States where the Judges are elected by the people, and see not why Democratic Pennsylvania should be behind some of her younger sisters in progressive reforms.

☞Mr. Wise holds the following opinion in regard to the war, according to the Snow Hill *Shield*, published in Maryland, opposite Accomac, (Va.)

"He sustains the administration so far in all its measures respecting the war, except that it has not been violent enough, and of course advocates a vigorous prosecution of it for territorial indemnity. He also alluded to the difficulty he had with the President when he was Speaker of the House of Representatives, and acknowledged himself in the wrong. He is *now* identified with the administration party."

THE OBSERVER.

"The World is Governed too Much."

ERIE, PA.

Saturday Morning, February 26, 1848.

☞THOS. H. ELLISON is a duly authorized agent to procure subscribers for this paper.

☞The bill erecting a new county out of parts of Crawford and Warren, has passed the House by a vote of 50 to 15.

☞A Coroner's inquest was held on the body of a man named Redfield, a ship carpenter by trade, who was found dead at the foot of the hill, near Gen. Reed's ship yard, on Monday morning last. He had been drinking the day previous, and is supposed to have perished with cold while in a state of intoxication.

☞Numerous enquiries have been made of us, by the friends of Temperance, for our reasons for not giving the proceedings of a Temperance meeting held during the last Court week, a place in our columns, according to a request of the meeting. To prevent *all misapprehension on the subject, we will* briefly state them. The meeting was held in the fore part of the week, and although our paper does not go to press until Friday, we were not favored by the Secretary with the proceedings. They, therefore, appeared in the other three papers in the city before we were *allowed* to publish them.

The use of the Chloroform.

We *refer the reader to the advertisement* in another column of Docts. Elliott & Rose. Having ourself experienced the benefits arising from the use of the Chloroform, in producing insensibility to pain in that most painful of operations, the extraction of teeth, and having witnessed its effects upon others, we can cheerfully recommend its use to all similarly afflicted. All that is said of its virtues in the advertisement referred to, may be relied upon in all confidence—we speak what we know!

☞We refer our whig *readers* to the prospectus in another column of the "Pittsburgh Weekly Commercial Journal." If any of them wish a weekly from that city, they cannot do better than send for the Journal—it's an excellent paper, aside from its politics.

☞*Behind—nails, whigs and bustles.*—The former is very annoying, the latter amusing. By the by, there is more similarity between these two last commodities than one would readily imagine. One is a useless *appendage* to the body politic, the other to the body feminine. Both are neither useful nor ornamental—both are the offspring of a vitiated taste in society—and both are discarded *by the young* as soon as reason assumes her sway.

Temperance Meeting.

A very numerously attended Temperance meeting came off at the Court House on Tuesday evening last. Speeches were made by Messrs. Simpson, [illegible], Whetmore and Reid. A Resolution was adopted to form a new Society, and a committee appointed to draft a Constitution and Bye-Laws. The meeting adjourned to meet on the 30th of [illegible]

Federal Barking.

Whenever a democrat pursues a course calculated to elevate him in the estimation of his friends and the country at large, or evinces talent of a high order, indicative that his opinions and judgment will be consulted on questions of importance in the counsels of the nation, the whole federal kennel, by common consent, is let loose upon him, and the entire litter, "Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart," little dogs and all, are seen in full cry at his heels. This is a perfect illustration of the present position of the federalists in relation to our *distinguished representative* in Congress, Hon. James Thompson. His course in the House this winter has drawn down upon him the united chorus of of the whole pack. The United States Gazette and its correspondent, leads off, while the scriblers of lesser note, down even to the half starved pigmy of the Commercial, dodge out and give a bark and a snap at his heels and run. Growl away, gentlemen, its your only *comfort.*

Very near Right

From a statement in one of the Harrisburg *papers we learn* that the occupation of the members of the Legislature is as follows:—"Farmers 44, lawyers 16, printers 6, merchants 9, blacksmiths 2, tanner 1, brushmakers 2, tinsmiths 2, *surveyors* 2, stone mason 1, engineer 1, carpenters 3, teacher 1, doctor 1, curriers 2, watchmaker 1, gentlemen 2, —total 100." The Farming interest in this State is much the largest and most important, *hence* it is *but proper*, it should be *most* numerously represented. All interests should be represented as nearly in the ratio of their importance as possible.

☞The editor of the Gazette advises us to turn our attention to "Dutch, Greek and Hebrew." We thank him kindly for the advise, and had we leisure, would follow it, at least so far as the Greek and Hebrew is concerned: to which we would be glad to add the German—but the "Dutch," the vernacular of our cotemporary, we desire none of it—like whigery, it is too much of a mongrel for *us.*

SMALL POX—We are informed by a gentleman residing at Erie, Pa., that over one hundred and fifty cases of this disease had already occurred in that place.—*Fredonia Ex.*

Some of our "b'hoys" have been hoaxing you, friend Cutler—so far from there having been the *number given*, it is very doubtful whether there has been five real cases of Small pox for a year. A few cases of varioloid have occurred this winter, but nothing more.

Eclipse in 1848.

There will be seven—four of the sun and two of the moon. March 5th, a partial eclipse of the moon, partially visible. April 3d, eclipse of the sun, invisible. August 28th, another eclipse of the sun, invisible. Sept. 12th, a total eclipse of the *moon* visible.—Sept. 27th, *eclipse of the sun*, invisible, and in November a total eclipse of the whig party, —the eclipse visible, but the party afterwards invisible.

☞The Editor of the Conneautville Courier, in his opening address, among other good things, promised his readers "hints on longevity." We now see he has become agent for a tomb-stone manufactory. A palpable "hint," we should say.

DIRECT TAXATION TO SUPPORT THE WAR.

Our whig friends, many of them, who were so loud in advocating a high Tariff a few months since, as the only reasonable, equitable, and cheap method of raising revenue, have of late become desperately enamored of a system of *direct taxation* for the purpose of replenishing the Treasury with means to carry on the war with Mexico. A political judge, who is somewhat ambitious to forsake the wool-sack for the thorny chair of the Chief Magistracy, has pointed to this measure as a means of inducing the people to abandon their patriotic feelings and oppose the farther prosecution of hostilities, and they have blindly *fallen in with the proposition.* It has often been said of the whig party, that in all their appeals to the people, the "all-mighty dollar" was the argument most relied upon to carry conviction—that they never wished to consummate a party measure, that they did not appeal to the *pockets* instead of the reason and understanding of the people—but we venture the assertion, that if the history of federal whigery, through all its transmutations, was spread out like a map, another more bold *and bare-faced* attempt than this, of Mr. Chief Justice M'Laine, and his echoists, could not be pointed out. "Let the Administration resort to a system of direct taxation, which *shall cause* the *people* to *feel* the *expenses* of the war," says this political judge, "and I risk nothing in saying" that it "would wind up this Mexican war in sixty days." Is not this a beautiful compliment to the intelligence and moral honesty of the people—a flattering appreciation of their patriotism and devotion to their country's honor? Reason and argument, appeals to their *sense of honor* and honesty, will not, according to the Judge, convince the people that the war is "unconstitutional," "unjust," "God abhorred," and ought not to be further prosecuted. Nothing short of making them "*feel* the expense," by a system of direct taxation will do it. But is the Judge and his friends sure that the measure proposed would have the effect desired? For one we believe that it would not. We have confidence in the high moral integrity and patriotism of the people to believe that they would cheerfully submit to any burthen which factious whigery might see fit to put upon them, rather than countenance any settlement of our difficulties with Mexico that does not secure us ample indemnity for the past and abundant security for the future; even though such indemnity and security should mean, it has been very wittily interpreted by [illegible] brated whig senator, "one half [illegible] Mexico for indemnity for the past, and the other half as security for the future."

But if, as the whigs contend, the war was "unconstitutionally and unnecessarily commenced," why raise more money, even by a system of direct taxation, which shall cause the people to *feel* its expenses? Why not refuse at once, as men conscious of doing right ought, more means for its further prosecution? If the war was wrong at its commencement it is doubly wrong now. If it was unconstitutional then, it is so still and no vote of Congress can make it otherwise. Then why not, as honest politicians, at once wash your hands of the whole matter, and place yourselves before the country in your true position? Why seek to accomplish indirectly what your majority in one branch of Congress enables you to do directly? If you are conscientious and honest in your opposition to the war—if you are actuated by a pure love of country and hatred of oppression and conquest, and if you believe the war is waged for the objects and ends charged, why *distrust* the people's intelligence by seeking to reach their understanding through a *direct tax* upon their purses, instead of manly appeals to their reason and duty.

For one we see no necessity at present, other than that boldly and shamelessly proclaimed in the letter referred to—a reason unworthy a statesman of the least pretension—for a resort to direct taxation to carry on the war. If, however, the factious opposition of whigery should prolong the contest until such a measure shall become necessary, we will be found among the first to advocate it. We shall not advocate it, however, for the purpose of bringing it to a close in "sixty days," but for the purpose of prosecuting it until justice, full, ample, and sufficient, has been done our country by the infatuated and deluded Mexican nation.

The whigs, however, as advocates of the protective system, should be the last to countenance a direct tax for any purpose, *not even* if it "would wind up this Mexican war in sixty days," lest, like an over-charged gun in the hands of an inexperienced sportsman, it should kick their favorite system over. No argument can be adduced in favor of a direct tax to support one of the functions of government *that does not apply* with equal force to all.—If we lay a tax to carry on a war, the same arguments that induces us to do so will equally induce us to continue it to pay the other expences of government—and then farewell to the protection afforded, even by a revenue tariff! These are grave considerations which we warn the whigs to carefully investigate, lest they do not wake up at some future Presidential campaign, and find their darling system of protection among the things that were. The country is becoming riper and riper for the introduction of free trade, and the factious agitation now of direct taxation, by the whigs, will have a great tendency to hasten its consummation.

☞Our friend of the Toledo Blade need not make himself the least unhappy on our account—the politics of *that sheet* suit us exactly. Were they other than they are, it would not be, as now, a *dull blade*, whereas a sharp one might cut our fingers!

The Lady's Book.

The March number of Godey's ever welcome Magazine has been received. The letter press is excellent, and the embellishments are superb. As a specimen of the latter we have transferred to our outside columns a spirited sketch, "Love and Loyalty," by that charming writer, "Grace Greenwood." The embellishments are seventeen in number, embracing both the ornamental and useful.

☞The Sultan of Turkey has sent to Professor Morse, a decoration in diamonds of a Turkish order of honor, such as is given to Pachas of two tails, as a reward for a view of his telegraph.

☞The Boston Chronotype speaks of Gen. Taylor as one of "the most skilful of the hired national assassins." Shame! Shame!

Constitution of Wisconsin.

The Convention to form a state constitution for this territory, preparatory to its admission into the Union, has just adjourned, after a session of eight weeks, having completed a constitution for submission to the people on the second Monday in March. Every member present, 64, except one—the member from St. Croix, whose *objections* were only a matter of boundary—signed the instrument. The constitution, from a published sketch, says the Albany Argus, is, in its main features, almost identical with that of New York. The single district system, both for members of the House and for Senators, the latter holding for two years and the former for one—an elective judiciary in all its branches, organised on the Nisi Prius system, with a tenure of office of six years—are among the features in which it corresponds with that of New York, and with the progressive spirit of the age. There are also embodied in the new constitution restrictions on the *creation* of state debt, a liberal appropriation of funds, chiefly in public lands, for popular education, and an extended and liberal suffrage—six months' residence, after a declaration of intention to become a citizen, being all that is required as a qualification of a *voter*. Internal improvements are to be prosecuted under acts of incorporation, but can derive no aid from the state treasury—banking is to be permitted under the sanction of a popular vote, and not otherwise—and the public printing of all kinds is to be done by contract.

These are the leading features of the new constitution, which we *predict* will be sanctioned largely by the people of the territory. In that event Wisconsin comes into the confederacy of the states, with all the experience of the older members to guide her destinies, with a constitution admirably fitted to ensure a high career of prosperity and honor, and with resources calculated to give her an exalted position among the powerful sovereignties of the West.

An Excellent Movement.

The Pittsburgh Post says that a proposition is now before Congress for receding to the State of Maryland that portion of the District of Columbia which remains, of the [illegible]. As the [illegible] to the general government [illegible] belonged to Virginia [illegible] portion which formerly [illegible] jurisdiction, we can see [illegible] in adopting this course. The [illegible] of that territory have been long enough [illegible]; and under the constitution of the good old State of Maryland, they would enjoy those rights and immunities, of which they have so long been deprived. The General Government could exercise jurisdiction over all that portion occupied by the public buildings [illegible] and the State [illegible] a very considerable accession [illegible]. Another good result from the act—the prevention of a great waste of public money in the time occupied by Congress in disposing of petitions for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia. We hope the retrocession may take place.

☞Many fine descriptions have been given of Henry Clay, but never one more appropriate and complete than the following by a Western man: "He is a Man that no mistake—Nature made him *with her sleeves rolled up.*" —[illegible]

It is pretty evident then that when nature makes a President, she does so with her sleeves rolled down. This western man's idea may also account for the [illegible] taste in visiting and the [illegible] visits from Dr. Collyer's female "Model Artists" who have been exhibiting themselves in Washington, *sans chemise*. This, however, we leave in the hands of the physiologists.

☞The recent "*Barnburner*" Convention at Utica, N. Y., appears to have given considerable "aid and comfort" to the Gazette. Nothing less than this was to be expected: faction and federalism always go hand in *hand!*

☞Col. G. W. Morgan, of Ohio, has recently received the appointment of Brigadier General in the army, and was to leave Mexico on the 3d inst. No one better deserved promotion than this gallant officer.

☞The Washington Whig, the Tyler organ at the seat of government, says that General Scott wrote home, some time ago, applying for leave to return, and stated that the superintendence of the occupation of Mexico would be repugnant to his habits and feelings.

GEN. CASS.—The following from a late number of the Detroit Advertiser, is a fit commentary upon this gentleman's political lessons:—"The very resolutions passed in favor of the "Wilmot Proviso" one year ago, in the Michigan Legislature, were submitted to him, and the drafts *now bears interlineations* of a character to strengthen their effect, in the *handwriting of himself!*"—*Gazette.*

To stamp the above as false as it is foolish, the Detroit Free Press says it is only necessary to state that Gen. Cass was in Washington discharging his congressional duties, and of course could not have had any agency in the matter.

☞The editor of the N. O. Delta smacks his lips over a mint julep, and then notices a call for a temperance meeting.—*Ex. Pap.*

"And where on earth should he "smack his lips" if not "over a mint julep," and then who is better qualified experimentally to "notice a call for a temperance meeting."

☞The Easton Argus says "[illegible] in a man who chews $14 worth of tobacco annually, and stops his newspaper because he cannot afford to take it."

☞A bachelor editor down east, who is about to slip his neck into a noose, says he goes in for "indemnity for the past and security for the future."—*Ex. Paper.*

Which he will not get, unless he is in favor of "occupying the whole country."

☞Capt. Blanding, of South Carolina, a young man, led into one of the Mexican [illegible] forty-two men, and they came out with [illegible] of the enemies' balls in them.

MILLCREEK FARMER'S CLUB.

The Farmer's club of Millcreek met on Monday evening last at the brick school house. There was a full meeting, although the roads were extremely bad. Mr. Caldwell presided, and the minutes of the last meeting were read by Mr. McNair. Agricultural chemistry was the topic chosen for the evening's discussion. Mr. James C. Reid, who had been invited to prepare a *lecture* on the subject, then gave a clear, learned and profound elucidation of the principles of chemistry connected with organic nature. The [illegible] observed that though we talked [illegible]

[illegible] nature as a unit, still it embraced all of the natural sciences. It is necessary that we know the constituent elements of the plants which have grown or are to be produced on the soil. In this connection he spoke of the constitution of vegetables. It is necessary to know the component parts of the atmosphere, because large proportions of plants are derived from it. Nitrogen seems to be a kind of gas-holder for the oxygen, carbonic acid, &c., which are required in vegetation. It is necessary also to know the constitution of the soil. He explained the uses of the mineral parts as discovered from the analysis [illegible] traced the proportions between the atmospheric and earthy materials, and the proportions of the silica, lime, potash, soda, [illegible] in different plants and in the different parts of the same plant at one time, and the [illegible] proportion at different stages of their growth.

In the practical application of the scientific facts and principles developed in connection with this imperfect analysis, the lecturer applied the truths of agricultural chemistry to determining the adaptation of the soil, climate and manures to the production of the [illegible] plants. Some substances which are used as fertilizers, are mere assimilaters, [illegible] is an example.

With a classic allusion to the history of agriculture and a prophetic view of the future, especially in its connection with electricity, the lecturer closed, leaving in the [illegible] of his auditors a rich and varied fund of information about the ordinary but mysterious operations and constitution of nature in the field of the agriculturalist.

[illegible] practical remarks were made by several of the members of the Club and the [illegible] adjourned. W.

There are 1755 papers and periodicals [illegible] in the United States, and but 1[illegible] for [illegible] the world—only 335 more for the [illegible] than for our [illegible] of America.

MORE PEACE RUMORS!

New York, Feb. 22—7 P. M.

[illegible] of this evening has the following [illegible] no longer denies that the [illegible] treaty has been received by [illegible] Gen. Scott, and that it [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] and amm[illegible] President Polk and [illegible] We understand [illegible] have [illegible] the Senate, and that it may be [illegible] to-morrow, unless J. Q. [illegible] should in the meantime, have [illegible].

[illegible] here from Philadelphia [illegible] that Mr. Adams is dead.

By the arrival of the Brig R. D. Zaldo, [illegible] from San Juan, Central America, [illegible] news from that country to the [illegible]. A few hours before the R. D. Zaldo [illegible] possession of [illegible] were taken prisoners, [illegible] and the Fort was taken [illegible] by the natives. A British [illegible] at San Juan, and [illegible] by the Commodore of [illegible] the act would be considered [illegible] British Government as a declaration [illegible] Capt. R. is the bearer of despatches [illegible] Government to the United States [illegible] to be annexed to this country.

[illegible] the death of Maj. Edward Webster, son of the Hon. D. Webster. A train which left Vera Cruz on the [illegible] of January, was attacked [illegible] by the guerillas, the rascals [illegible] five or six of their [illegible] dead on the field. The troops under [illegible] at Paso Verde in which some 10 or 15 of the latter were killed.

[illegible] from [illegible] state that five guerillas were hung at that place on the 19th ult. for the murder of three discharged Mississippians.

[illegible] MARKET

[illegible] WEEKLY FOR THE OBSERVER BY [illegible] WRIGHT, DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE &c. &c.

[illegible]	$5 25	Apples, dried	$1 00
[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible], doz	12½
Cheese	6	[illegible]	
[illegible]	7	Maple	
[illegible]		[illegible] Orleans	
[illegible]	50	Loaf	
[illegible]		Powdered	15
Wheat	$1 00	[illegible]	$1 75 a 2 25
Corn		Black [illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	

[illegible] Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry [illegible] Dr. Swayne is a regular physician [illegible] only prepared by Dr. Swayne N. W. [illegible] of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia [illegible] Sold by [illegible] Carter & Brother, No. 6 [illegible] 2m37

[illegible] of Centreville, state of Mich[illegible] in a letter dated Nov. 12, 1846, he holds the [illegible] "We shall certainly [illegible] before [illegible] We have good medicines for many single [illegible] but yours seems to obviate the use of all [illegible] goes over the whole ground. You will be [illegible] that in every case of Fever and Ague [illegible] it has never failed to cure. And not [illegible] all kinds of bilious diseases its e[illegible]" Thus writes Mr. Jacobs concerning the [illegible] Remedy G C Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture. See our columns for his advertisement [illegible] Agents for a pamphlet.

IMPORTANT TO MANY.—The most distinguished Physicians of the age concur in extoling [illegible] Merchant's Extract of Buchu and the [illegible] M. Dawson, who was the first in Europe to notice [illegible] effects of the Buchu in relieving many, and [illegible] several cases of urinary diseases [illegible] general impaired health has published several [illegible] of these cases setting forth the efficacy of these compounds [illegible] the striking effects of this remedy, and the inefficacy of all others previously used.

STRANGE FACTS.

FOR it is fairly and fully established that Teeth can be extracted without pain or knowledge to the patient, by inhailing the Chloroform. It is pleasant and agreeable to the taste, in no way injurious to the nervous system and positively does not leave any effect that can be felt, after the first and immediate effect has passed off. The Chloroform has been procured by Elliott & Rose, for the accommodation of those whose fear and nervous debility and irritation, prevents them from getting rid of that most distressing of all pains—the tooth-ache; also, for the removal of all dead and carious fangs. Under the influence of this (Chloroform) it can be done without pain or inconvenience to the patient. A number in this place who have tried it can testify to this fact. It is being extensively used in all the eastern cities, by Surgeons and Dentists, and with good effect. You that have need of an operation come and try it, and when tried you will acknowledge it to be all that is her represented. E. & R. also perform all other operations that belong to the Surgeon or Mechanical Dentist.—The latest and best improved teeth inserted on the most approved plan. Also, a new and superior plan of inserting pivot teeth; also, everything that is necessary for the preservation of the teeth in beauty and soundness, and heal the gums, sweeten the breath, &c. Residence and Office on Eighth st., near French. Your patronage is respectfully solicited by ELLIOTT & ROSE.

P. S.—Persons can be waited upon at their residence, if wished by directing to Elliott & Rose.

Erie Feb. 26, 1848. 1tf41

IMPORTANT
TO WEEKLY SUBSCRIBERS.

HAVING enlarged our weekly paper, and increased greatly our means and facilities for working a large edition, we have resolved, after careful deliberation to reduce the price of

The Weekly Commercial Journal.
To advance paying Subscribers.
$1 50 cts. per Annum.

Four persons may club, and remitting Five dollars, obtain four copies for one year. No order will be attended to without the cash.

Subscribers in arrears will still be charged Two Dollars per annum. Those who have recently paid in advance, will have the benefit of the reduction which is designed to take effect on and after this day, inst.

Feb. 26. 3t41

SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN.

ON Sunday morning last, a man came to my premises with a large, cream colored mare, about 15 hands high, supposed to be about 12 years old, and ringboned a little on both fore legs. Also, a one horse waggon with iron axles, and a set of harness. The man who brought this property to me was discovered in the act of [illegible] the horse, and ran off, leaving the property in my hands. The owner or owners will please come forward, prove property, and take them away. WM COOPER,

Coopers Mills, near Wesleyville.

Feb 26 1848. 3t41

FOR THE LADIES.

36 Pieces of English, Scotch and American [illegible] Ginghams, (choice patterns,) together with a few pieces of English Prints, (cardinal patterns,) can be bought cheap enough at WILLIAMS & WRIGHT'S.

Feb. 26, 1848. 41

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Farm containing about 180 acres, [illegible] and has a valuable [illegible] improvements, situate [illegible] half miles from Girard [illegible] of the late [illegible] low and a [illegible] credit will be given. [illegible] GEO H. CUTLER, Agent.

Girard, Feb. 26, 1848. 41

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his house and lot, No. 132, situated on Eighth st., between [illegible] and Holland. The house is new and in good repair, the lot is stocked with a good selection of choice fruit trees, free from all incumbrance and the title indisputable. The above property can be had cheap, for ready money, by applying to ALLEN A. CRAIG.

Erie, Feb. [illegible] 3t41

Union Cotton Works,
Pittsburgh, February 10, 1848.

OWING to alterations and improvements making at the Union Cotton Mill, some very good Belts, wheel gearing and Shafting, Cards, and other second hand machinery, all worthy of attention are offered for sale. Address the proprietors

3t40 MOORHEAD, COPELAND & Co.

To Contractors.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Building Committee of the Board of School Directors of the district schools, up to the 1st day of March next, for the building of two School Houses on Seventh street, one set of proposals to be for building of Wood, another set for buildings of brick.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of R. O Hulbert, Esq.

R. O. HULBERT,
JAMES C. REID,
Building Committee.

Feb 11, 1848.

Annual Statement
Of the Commissioners of Erie County for the year 1847.

In compliance with law, the Commissioners of the county of Erie, make the following exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of said county for the year A. D. 1847, to which is an exhibit of the Duplicates of County and State taxes levied on each township and borough in the aforesaid county for the year aforesaid.—Also a statement of the Outstanding Debts due the county as per Auditor's Report of January, 19th, 1848.

RECEIPTS.

Amount Cash received of G. J. Ball, Esq., late Treasurer, in full,	$7,153 69
COLLECTORS.	
Amount rec'd of Collectors year 1846,	518 26
" " " 1846, on personal,	16 82
Amount rec'd of Collectors year 1847, County and State taxes on county rates,	20,508 48
FINES AND FEES.	
Amount fines and jury fees paid by E W M Blain, Esq.,	116 00
Amount fines and jury fees pa'd by A Scott, Esq.,	190 00
Amount fines and jury fees paid by Thos Moorhead, Esq., and interest,	72 00
Amount fines and jury fees paid by M W Caughey Sheriff,	319 00
Amount cash of Sheriff Caughey, being part fines of Johnson & Were, exonerated sheriff McNair,	41
FORFEITED RECOGNIZANCES.	
Amount received of J C Marshall, Esq. on forfeited recognizances of J Davenport,	100 00
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Amount received of J. H. Campbell, Esq., on purchase of W Stancliff's Real Estate, (collector of 1839,)	40 00
Amount received of Commonwealth, being 5 per cent. on State tax of 1847, advanced,	460 52
Total amount of Receipts, including State tax received,	$29,573 99

Expenditures.
COMMONWEALTH COSTS.

Amount paid Deputy Attorney General, Sheriff, Clerk of Quarter Sessions and in witnesses in Commonwealth cases,	$382 38

ASSESSORS' PAY.

Amount paid the several Assessors and Assistant Assessors for taking the Triennial Assessment for the year 1847, to wit.

A W Brewster, assessor East Ward Borough Erie,	$60 00	
J C Spencer, assistant, do	6 00	
Wm B Hays, do do	6 00	72 00
William Hoskinson, assessor West Ward Borough Erie,	60 00	
John A Tracy, assistant, do	10 00	
E B Matteson, do do	10 00	80 00
Anthony Saltsman, assessor Millcreek,	61 00	
Andrew Nicholson, assistant do	9 00	
G H Wagner, do do	10 00	80 00
Andrew Couse, assessor Harborcreek,	34 00	
Wm S Miner, assistant, do	4 50	
Z E Peck, do do	4 00	42 50
Wm Crawford, assessor North East tp.	38 00	
Jacob Butt, assistant, do	5 00	
Edmund Hart, do do	5 00	48 00
A W Blaine, assessor North East borough,	15 00	
J H Haynes, assistant do	2 00	
Samuel Malick, do do	2 00	19 00
Jas. Wilson, assessor Greenfield,	18 00	
Wm Parker, assistant do	2 00	
J W Brown, do do	2 00	22 00
Wm Blore, assessor Venango,	20 65	
John Yost, assistant do	4 00	
H W Chapin, do do	4 00	28 65
Porter Yates, assessor Wattsburg,	8 00	
O S Elliott, assistant do	1 00	
John R Smith, do do	1 00	10 00
Eli Duncomb, assessor Amity,	15 00	
Amos Rathbun, assistant do	1 00	
Wm Hatch, do do	1 00	17 00
Philander Miller, assessor Wayne,	28 00	
F W Hill, assistant do	5 00	
Wm B Pier, do do	5 00	38 00
G A Olmstead, assessor Concord,	25 00	
Simeon Stewart, assistant do	6 00	
J P Bellows, do do	6 00	37 00
Ethel Shelmedine, assessor Union,	21 00	
John Gray, assistant do	4 50	
I B Phelps, do do	4 50	33 00
Geo Weston, assessor, LeBoeuff,	36 00	
John Wood, assistant do	8 00	
Geo Kellison, do do	6 00	50 00
Benj Skinner, ass'r Waterford tp.	35 00	
Samuel Jewett, Jr. ass't do	7 00	
Ansel Woodworth, do do	7 00	49 00
Wm Benson, ass'r Waterford bor.	15 00	
Simeon Hunt, do do	4 00	
Samuel Hutchins, do do	4 00	23 00
Wm Graham, assessor Greene,	37 00	
E O Pinney, assistant do	6 00	
Jas Hamilton, do do	5 50	18 50
Stutely Stafford, ass'r McKean,	36 00	
Robt T Sterrett, assistant do	7 00	
Thos Dunn, Jr. do do	7 00	50 00
Horace Powers, ass'r Washington,	37 00	
P Burlingham, assistant do	7 00	
Richard Stillwell, do do	5 00	49 00
E W Twitchell, ass'r Edinboro,	12 00	
H R Terry, assistant do	2 00	
Uriah Hawkins, do do	2 00	16 00
Orin G Wood, assessor Franklin,	17 00	
Levi Silverthorn, assistant do	2 00	
Stephen Francis, do do	2 00	21 00
M J Randall, assessor Elkcreek,	26 00	
Charles Sherman, assistant do	6 13	
Perry Kidder, do do	6 00	38 13
James Marcy, assessor Conneaut,	40 00	
Henry Huntley, assistant do	4 00	
Ralph Bowman, do do	4 00	48 00
Geo P Luther, assessor Fairview,	38 00	
Samuel C Sargeon, assistant do	7 00	
Samuel Precht, do do	7 00	52 00
Wm Holliday, ass'r Springfield,	36 00	
Abraham Eagly, assistant do	7 00	
Joseph Ware, do do	6 00	49 00
Wm R Miller, assessor Girard,	50 00	
James McClelland, assistant do	9 00	
John Hay, do do	9 00	68 00
Amount paid for Notices and Precepts,		20 00
Total am't for assessing for 1847,		$1,108 78

Amount paid the several Assessors for taking the Assessment of the County for the year 1848, to wit.

James M. Sterrett, assessor East Ward Borough Erie,		$31 00
William Hoskinson, assessor West Ward Borough Erie,		30 00
Wm Croster, assessor Millcreek,		15 00
Calvin Leet, do	Harborcreek,	30 75
Russel A White, do	North East tp.	26 00
Alex Davidson, do	North East bor.	9 00
Jeremiah Jones, do	Greenfield	19 00
Jno McCullough, do	Venango,	21 25
P G Finn, do	Wattsburg,	7 00
Amos Rathbun, do	Amity,	15 00
Herman Abbey, do	Wayne,	23 00
Nathaniel Ames, do	Concord.	21 00
C H Kennedy, do	Union,	17 00
H C Mallory, do	LeBoeuff,	32 50
Benj Avery, Jr. do	Waterford tp.	27 00
James Hays, do do	bor.	11 00
Z L Webster, do	Greene,	28 00
Joseph Weldon, do	McKean,	35 00
Alfred Greene, do	Washington,	21 38
J J Culbertson, do	Edinboro,	8 50
Orin G Wood, do	Franklin,	11 00
John W Pettis, do	Elkcreek,	20 00
John Spaulding, do	Conneaut,	28 13
M M Kelso, do	Fairview,	20 00
Alex Taggart, do	Girard tp.	25 50
Elijah Smith, do	Girard bor.	9 50
Hugh Merrell, do	Springfield,	17 85
Amount paid for printing Precepts,		5 50
		$615 86

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

Amount paid for repairs on Jail,	$185 48
do do do Court House,	33 98
do do do offices & stoves,	40 60
	$260 06

FUEL.

Amount paid for Coal and Wood for Jail, Court House, and Commissioner's Office.	$161 45

PRISON EXPENSES.

Amount paid P E Burton for boarding Prisoners,	$363 56
Amount paid sundry persons for clothing and bedding for Prisoners,	39 23
Amount paid Dr A Bebee one year's salary as Physician for Prisoners,	15 00
Amount paid Jehu Dillon for ironing Prisoners,	2 50
	$420 29

INCIDENTAL.

Amount paid sundry persons for candles, Postage, distributing assessments, and Election blanks, &c.	$31 53

REFUNDED TAXES.

Amount refunded to sundry persons for lands purchased at Treasurer's Sales which were assessed, returned, and sold in error,	$23 02

PRINTING.

Amount paid for publishing Annual Statement, Sheriff's proclamation of General Election, Advertising and Blank Forms,	$92 43

COUNTY BRIDGES.

Amount paid James Pollock, Esq , for Index Boards on County Bridge in Le Boeuff	$6 00
Amount paid Road Commissioners for repairing County Bridge in Fairview,	90 00
Amount paid L. Robinson, Esq., for repairing County Bridge at Wattsburg,	17 90
Amount paid Rodney Smith for repairing county Bridge in Girard,	5 50
	$119 40

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Amount paid Isaac Webster, Esq , for 61 days service as county commissioner, including 18 days holding appeals in the several townships and boroughs	$91 50
Amount paid Wm. E. Marvin, Esq., for 67 days as do., including 18 days holding appeals	100 50
Amount paid Wm. Campbell, Esq., for 52 days as do. including 2 days holding appeals	78 00
Amount paid Humphrey A. Hills, Esq., for 14 days as do.	21 00
	$291 00

JURORS.

Amount paid Trav. Jurors in Common Pleas.	618 78
" " " in Quar. Sessions,	912 06
" " Grand " " "	468 41
	$1,999 25

COURT CRIER AND TIP STAVES.

Amount paid E. B. Lytle, Crier,	72 00
" " P Bryant, Tip Stave,	63 00
" " David Bean, do	49 25
	$184 25

CONSTABLE'S RETURNS.

Amount paid constables for making returns to courts of Quarter Sessions and attendance on Grand Jury,	178 41

STATIONARY AND BOOKS.

Amount paid O. D. Spafford and others for Dockets for Prothonotary's and Register and Recorder's offices, and for paper, ink and quills for Commissioner's office and courts.	95 99

CLERK HIRE.

Amount paid com'rs and Aud'tors clerk,	510 00

Prothonotary's and Recorder's fee.

Amount paid Wilson King, Esq , Prothonotary and clerk of the several courts; his fees for issuing Vinires, certifying Jurors and constables pay, court fines and Jury fees, and for recording Election returns,	86 50
Amount paid T. Moorhead, Jr. Esq., his fees for recording Treasurer's bonds, &c.	5 50—92 00

CORONER.

Amount paid Thos. Dillon, Esq., coroner for holding post mortem inquisitions,	141 08

COMMISSIONER'S COUNSEL.

Amount paid J. Barnett Johnson, Esq., 1 years salary.	50 00

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.

Amount paid constables for advertising election and notifying officers elected,	102 80
Amount paid the several election Boards for holding Township Election, March 19, 1847, including making returns and attendance of Assessors,	268 78
	$371 58

GENERAL ELECTION.

Amount paid assessors for posting up lists of taxables and attendance at election,	33 00
Am't. of bal. paid do. for 1846,	14 50
Am't paid the several Election Boards for holding general election on the 2d Tuesday in October, 1847,	341 50
Am't of ballance do. for 1846,	15 71
	$404 71

MAPS.

Amount paid H. Hawes for connected drafts of the 10th Donation District and lands south of triangle line in Erie county,	20 00

SEALS AND PRESSES.

Am't paid H. S. Drake for Seal presses for Prothonotary's Register and Recorder's and Commissioner's offices,	21 37

SHERIFF.

Am't paid M. W. Caughey, Esq. Sh'ff, for conveying convicts to penitentiary,	94 30
Am't paid do. for summoning jurors,	103 00
" " J. H. Scott, Esq dep. sheriff of Allegheny county, for conveying prisoner to Erie county for trial,	43 08
	$240 38

POOR HOUSE.

Am't paid the directors in full of their requisition for the year 1847,	3,500 00

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Am't paid C. Heck, Esq. costs in suits against venders of foreign goods,	17 12
Am't paid J. S Brown Esq. his expenses In carrying state funds to Pittsburg	14 87
	$31 99

AUDITORS.

Am't paid J. C. Marshall, Esq. Auditor for 6 days auditing accounts of Prothonotary and Register and Recorder,	9 00
Am't paid Thomas Pierce, Esq. 11 days auditing the accounts of the county commissioners, county treasurer, directors of the poor and treasurers of the Erie and Waterford Academies.	16 50
Am't paid J. H. Campbell. 8 days do	12 00
" " J. Chambers, 9 days do.	13 50
	$51 00

TREASURER.

Am't of commission allowed John S. Brown, Esq. county treasurer, by the commissioners, with the approval of the county Auditors, 4 1-2 per cent. on $10,829 15 amount of county warrants redeemed by him and cancelled by the Auditors,	487 32

STATE FUNDS.

Am't paid to the Commonwealth, being the state proportion of cash received for taxes for 1847, on county rates, and levies, in full for said year, excepting state tax on unseated lands,	9,183 98
Total amount of disbursements, including amount of state tax collected and paid commonwealth,	21 371 81
Am't of cash in the treasury,	8,767 91
	$30 112 75
Deduct for warrants in circulation,	538 76
	$29 573 99

NOTE.—The fees and allowances to collectors, for lost taxes on their duplicates, settled during the year, are not embraced in the foregoing statement; inasmuch as they were neither received in or paid out of the treasury, but are as follows;

Fees allowed cols. for yr	1843. state and co.	26 82
" " "	1846, county,	12
" " "	1847 st. and co.	1,100 26
Lost taxes,	1843, state,	10 87
" "	1847, state and co.	193 21
Exonerations allowed M. W. Caughey, sheriff, fines and fees uncollectable,		351 09
Ballance due from Wm. Stancliff, collector of Washington township for the year 1839 on suspended list		237 23
		$1,919 56

STATEMENT.

Of the several balances outstanding, January 1st. 1848, as per Auditors Report.

Balance outstanding on Unseated Lands for the year 1846, Co funds,			$6 85
" " " 1846, Co & State,			1297 61
" " " 1847, do.			1126 77
Balances due from Collectors.			
Asa Pratt, Wattsburg,	1843,	County,	$19 02
John Dunn, Millcreek	1846,	"	42 33
ira Shadduck, Greenfield,	1846,	"	22 90
James Hamilton, Greene,	1846,	"	*42 37
David M'Creary, Millcreek,	1847,	"	30 15
John H. Bennett, Vanango,	1847,	"	34 61
Daniel Shepard, Amity,	1847,	"	61 75
Heman Heath, Concord,	1847,	"	5 78
W. Vincent, Waterford bo.	1847,	"	64 11
John Johnson, Greene.	1847,	"	*69 55
S. Miller, Girard,	1847,	"	129 05
TAX ON PERSONAL, NOW COUNTY FUNDS			
Wm. Vincent Waterford bor.	1847		$22 80
Isaac Miller, Girard	1847		[illegible] 00
DUE FROM INDIVIDUALS.			
Bal due from A Scott, fines & fees in judgt			171 08
" " E. W. M. Blaine, do.		"	305 11
" " W. E. M'Nair, do.		"	303 77
" " M. W. Caughey, fines & fees			223 00
" " Jas. M. Sterrett, interest on A. Miller's old account,			186 68
Total outstanding, including State tax.			$4,186 92

Those Collectors marked thus * have paid up in full since settlement.

NOTE—The balances reported due from John Dunn and David M'Creary, Collectors of Millcreek township for the years 1846 and 1847, are made up of County and State taxes on a portion of the Academy land situated in that township, some of the Tennants in possession resisting the payment of taxes on said land, alledging that the Academy tract is not subject to assessment of taxes by law, and to test that question, a suit is now pending in the Court of Common Pleas of Erie county, consequently the aforesaid Collectors cannot close their Dublicate until that question is determined.

STATEMENT.

Of the amount of Dublicates of County, Poor and State Taxes levied on each of the respective Townships and Boroughs in the County of Erie, being thirty five cents County and Poor, and thirty cents State tax on every one hundred dollars of the valuation for the year 1847.

Townships and Collectors.	Total amount of co'y, poor and st te tax levied on county rates	State tax on excess of occupations, offices, car & watchs
East W. Erie, W. Himrod	$2630 35	$195 23
West W. Erie, P. E. Burton.	2265 11	111 55
Millcreek, D. M'Creary.	2708 18	4 00
Harborcreek, Calvin Leet.	1219 54	4 75
North East tp. W. A. Robinson	1474 55	5 25
North East bo. J. M. Conrad.	271 51	8 25
Greenfied, Jeremiah Jones.	284 61	75
Vanango, J. H. Bennett.	477 01	
Wattsburgh, Allen Reed.	89 80	3 00
Amity, Daniel Shepard.	250 22	
Wayne, Ivory Bassett.	410 00	
Concord, Heman Heath.	351 10	
Union, Wm. Putnam.	355 51	75
Le Boeuff, H. C. Mallory.	592 19	76
Waterford tp, L. Sedgwick.	668 09	
Waterford bo. Wm. Vincent.	393 76	21 00
Greene, John Johnson.	855 47	
M'Kean, Asa M. Vose,	1090 31	
Washington, James Port,	1840 78	
Edinboro, Henry R. Terry	102 63	1 73
Franklin, J. P Silverthorn.	215 14	
Elkcreek, L. I. Baldwin,	631 41	
Conneaut, E. C. Hedden.	862 93	75
Fairview, Jabez Luther.	1367 39	1 25
Girard, Isaac Miller.	1465 53	22 85
Springfield, Amos Smith.	1385 15	16 00
	$23,321 35	$437 88

Amount of County tax including all the fees for collection, loss tax and unseated lands	$9,261 81
Amount of Poor tax levied upon requisition of Directors of the Poor	$3,500 00
Amount of State tax levied	$11,000 39

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Erie duly elected and sworn to Audit and Settle the public accounts of said County, having met at the Office of the County Commissioners, and having carefully examined and compared the accounts and vouchers of the Commissioners and Treasurer of the aforesaid County for the year A. D. 1847, do report that we find them correct, and that we find a balance outstanding due the County from the several sources mentioned, of Four Thousand One Hundred and Eighty six Dollars and Ninety two cents, (which amount includes State tax on unseated lands for years 1846 7,) and a balance of cash in the Treasury of County Funds of Eight Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-seven Dollars and Ninety four cents, and of Road Funds Thirty five Dollars and Forty cents, and School Funds Twelve Dollars and Twenty four cents. Given under our hands and seals at Erie, this 19th day of January, A. D. 1848.

JAMES H. CAMPBELL.
JAMES CHAMBERS,
JOHN WOOD,
County Auditors.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of the County of Erie, do certify that the foregoing statement is a full and true exhibit of the Receipts and Disbursements of said County for the year A. D. 1847

WM. E. MARVIN,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL.
HUMPHREY A. HILLS,
County Commissioners.

ATTEST, JAMES SKINNER, *Clerk.*
Commissioner's Office,
Erie, Feb. 1. 1848.

Greatest Medicine of the Age.
STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY.

HUNT'S LINIMENT.—Has received the above title from thousands who have benefitted by its use. Its operation is wonderful.—Never failing to give immediate relief, and permanently curing the diseases for which it is recommended. For the last year I have placed before the public testimony of undoubted character from many persons well known throughout the county of Weschester, where the great reputation of this Medicine was first established. During the past year I have received from all parts of the country a mass of evidence of the great value of this celebrated remedy sufficient to fill volumes, of which I have selected a few certificates. For the following diseases Hunt's Liniment is a certain, safe and speedy cure.

Rheumatism, Spinal affection, Weakness and pains in the back and chest, contractions of the muscles, sore throat, quincy, issues, ulcers, ague in the brest and face, tooth ache, sprains, bruises, salt Rheum, burns croup, frosted feet, bunions, corns, and all diseases of the Nerves. As a strengthener of the Nervous System it exceeds all the plasters and medicines in the world. It is only necessary to try it to be convinced that it will do all that the proprietor professes. Its reputation is constantly increasing, and in every instance where it has been used it is always kept as a necessary Family Medicine. Read the evidence from abroad:

CERTIFICATE.

East Berlin Pa., May 28, 1747.

Geo. E. Stanton.—Dear sir: I consider it my duty to express my sentiments in behalf of your invaluable medicine, *Hunt's Liniment.*

I have for some time past used the Liniment in my practice, for various diseases, and feel satisfied, from the success attending its application, that it merits all that can be said in its behalf—I consider it one of the best external remedies I have ever used in case of Tetter, Ringworm, Saltrheum, pains, bruises, cuts, swellings, &c.—The cheap rate at which the article is to be had, places within the reach of all. It should from the principal external remedy of every family.

DANIEL BAKER, M. D.

This Liniment is sold by all the respectable Merchants and Druggists throughout the country, and by the Proprietor at Sing Sing, N. Y.

GEORGE E. STANTON.

For sale by J. H. Burton & Co, Erie, B. C. Town North East, J. Clemens Fairview; S. L. Jones & Co. Girard.

Jan. 29. 1848. 3m 37

More Proofs.
"THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME."

EVERY mail brings tidings of their success, from east to the remotest west—from Canada on the north and Mexico and the West Indies on the south—all are unanimous in their praise. Of a medicine so universally known and esteemed as WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, it is hardly necessary to speak in detail. At no period of its history has the reputation of the medicine stood higher, and we may say that no reputation is likely to be more enduring. Adapted to all constitutions, to every form of disease, and to all climates, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are above every other medicine, fitted for the use of man under whatever circumstances he may be placed. At sea or on land, at home, or abroad, in summer's heat and winter's cold, with a common regard to the conditions of health, and with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills at hand, there is no excuse for being sick, unless the constitution be utterly irreclaimable.

[*Extract of a Letter from Hernando, Miss*]

To Dr. W. Wright. Your pills have given universal satisfaction, and justly very popular. I can sell from 30 to 40 dozen annually, if I could be supplied. Yours,

WM HENRY JOHNSON, Agent.

[*Extract of a Letter from Jersey Shore, Penn.*]

"Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills excel everything of the kind ever offered to the public in this section of the country, notwithstanding the combined efforts of a few unprincipled mercenaries to put them down. S WINCHESTER & SON."

[*From New Martinsville, Va.*]

"I have used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills in my family, and I found them to be the best medicine I have ever used. I wish to become an agent for the sale of them in this place.

JAMES McCLURE, P M."

[*From Greensboro', Ia*]

"Some time since, thy agent left with me six dozen Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills to sell.—They were soon all gone, and more wanting. There is much call for them. * * * I believe the pills are very good.

SETH HENSHAW."

[*From Amanda, Ohio.*]

"Apprehending that I shall be out of your valuable Indian Vegetable Pills before your agent will go through this region to supply me, I beg you to forward me a quantity, in some way or another.

The pills are doing here admirably well in spite of the opposition of some would be doctors who have exerted all their influence to prevent people from buying them; and if I have a continued supply I shall be able to sell many of them.

Yours, JOHN H FANDERMAN."

[*From Sea View, Va.*]

"I have nearly got through with the pills you left and sent me, and I think I could, in a short time, sell six or eight dozen more. The quicker I get them, the more I shall sell, as the sickly season is raging here considerably, and your pills are liked and approved of generally more than any medicine we have had among us in some time. In fact, *I do not know of a single instance where they have been tried and disapproved of.*—Some of the physicians don't like them, but I reckon they have never tried them, and self interest will generally be consulted.

Yours, &c., LUTHER NOTTINGHAM."

Such are a few of the statements voluntarily made by men of the first respectability—men who are known and whose opportunities for observation are not excelled by any in the land.

AGENTS FOR ERIE COUNTY.

O. D. SPAFFORD, Erie.
W. & P. Judson & Co., Waterford.
John McClure Sen. Girard.
Abraham Tourtellet, Union.
Riley & Potter, West Springfield.
W. H. Townsend, "
W. H. Townsend, Springfield.
B. C. Town & Co., Wattsburg.
" " North East.
John Clemens, Fairview.

THE ONLY ORIGINAL AND GENUINE INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS HAVE THE SIGNATURE OF WM. WRIGHT WRITTEN WITH A PEN ON THE TOP LABEL OF EACH BOX. *None other genuine, and to counterfeit this is FORGERY.*

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills*, wholesale and retail, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia, 288 Greenwich Street, New York, and 198 Tremont Street, Boston.

Erie, January 29, 1848. 37

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.

It is strongly recommended that purchasers go to the regular agents, if they wish to procure the genuine article. Counterfeits are abroad in various shapes, some having a *coating of sugar* to make them go down! Be sure also to ask for WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, for there are not wanting those who are unprincipled enough to call any miserable trash "Indian," for the sake of gain.

Great Inducements
TO PERSONS WISHING TO BUY CHEAP GOODS.

The subscriber, wishing to make room for an entire new stock of Dry Godos in the spring, will dispose of his present choice stock of Fall and winter Goods at a very small advance from New York cost; comprising Muslin de Lains, Ginghams, Oregon and California Plaids, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, &c &c; and in short, everything in the Dry Good line.

Persons having cash to pay for Goods, will find it greatly to their advantage to call, as I feel confident you can save 25 or 30 per cent by purchasing of me, as I am bound to sell Goods, for cash, cheaper than any other man in the western country. Call and see, at the old Hardware Store, one door east of the Eagle.

HENRY CADWELL.

Erie, January 15, 1848.

Attention Pipe-Smokers.
TOBACCO FOR 12½ cts. PER POUND.

A Good article of Fine cut Smoking Tobacco for sale as above mentioned at the Cigar Manufactory three doors east of the Eagle Hotel and at No. 117 French street.

Feb. 8. 39

Cigars—Cigars.

AT Wholesale and Retail.—A choice assortment can at all times be had at the manufactory, 3d door east of the Eagle Hotel, Erie, Pa.

R. SEIGNIOR.

January 29, 1848. 3m37

NEW Scarlet Bonnet Ribbons.—A few pieces just received by express, (26th arrival we believe) at the Jew store of

MOSES KOCH, No. 1, Commercial Exchange.

Erie, January 15, 1848. 35

SMITHS and Horner's Anatomical Atlas, Prof. Curtis' Medical science, Curtis' Obstetrics, Prof. Worthy's Practice, Thomson's Materia Medica and Anatomy, J. J. Sperry's new Medical works together with Kotts' Family Medicine for sale at the Botanic office, 6th st., by

Feb. 12. Dr. W. PHILO.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL.—This medicine for coughs, colds, and consumption is one of the most beautiful and scientific preparations extant. It has gained an enviable reputation, without the aid of puffs and newspaper advertisements. The proprietor has furnished the physicians of this place, with the formula and manner of its preparation, and it has gained from them as well as the faculty of other places, their universal commendation, consequently those who take it may know, not only its composition, but that it is prepared by the hand of science. For sale by BURTON & PERKINS,

February 19, 1848. No 5, Reed House.

MC LANE'S VERMIFUGE—One gross just received by stage, by

Feb'y. 19, 1848. BURTON & PERKINS.

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.—One gross of Townsend's Sarsaparilla just received, by private "express," in quart bottles at one dollar each. Six bottles for five dollars.

BURTON & PERKINS,

Februa y 19, 1848. Sub Agents.

The Last Call.

THE subscriber most earnestly desires all persons indebted to him, either by note or book account, to call without delay and make payment. His connection with the tanning business was discontinued some months since, and he is about closing the Boot and Shoe business; consequently a speedy settlement of all accounts connected therewith must be had soon. By so doing costs will be saved. A word to the wise is sufficient.

SAMUEL HAYS.

Erie, February 19, 1848. 1t40

Money Redeemed!

THE Bank notes of the banks that have recently failed, are redeemed with Goods at the store of H. Cadwell, for their value.

Wines and Liquors.

JUST received at No 1, Perry Block, a good assortment of Wines and Liquors, for Medicines, Sacramental, Mechanical and ALL other purposes, among which may be found the following;

Pale Brandy;	Otard Brandy,
Cogniac do,	St. Croix Rum.
Jamaica Rum,	N. England do
Holland Gin;	Pine apple Gin;
Port Wine,	Madeira Wine,
Scotch Whiskey	Irish Whiskey,
Monongahela do	Common do.

Dec. 11 T. W. MOORE.

DYE STUFFS.

44 BBLS. Dye Woods,
500 lbs. copperas,
500 " Alum, 600 madder,
500 " Blue Vitrol, 200 ex. Logwood,
700 " camwood, 200 oil vitriol,
100 " Muratic Acid,
30 " Indigo, Bengal and Caraccas,
20 " solution tin, 10 cochineal,
20 " Annetto,

For sale low by CARTER & BROTHER.

Nov. 27, 1847. 25

BRUSHES.

HAIR brushes of all varieties and prices, teeth do, paint and Varnish do, dust cloths, hat, shaving, comb, scrubbing, blacking, window, hearth, counter and dusting brushes for sale by

Nov. 20. BURTON & PERKINS.

On Hand

A good supply of Salt, Plaster, White Fish Lime and Sole and Upper Leather, for sale as cheap as the cheapest by

Dec 11 WILLIAMS & WRIGHT

PAINTS.

3500 lbs. White and Red Lead and Litharge.
1500 " Whiting 300 lbs., Vermillion Red,
500 " French Yellow, 150 " Paris Green,
100 " Chrome Yellow, Green & Vermillion.
Indian Red, Utica Marine Blue, Prussian Blue Drop Black, Virdigris, Lamp black, etc. 6 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, Linseed Oil, Varnish, etc., for sale by BURTON & PERKINS,

Nov 20 Old firm of J. H. Burton & Co

New Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscribers are now receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods consisting of

DRY GOODS,	HARDWARE,
GROCERIES,	CROCKERY,
IRON, NAILS, &c. &c.	

Also a large assortment of Paper Hanging and Window Paper.

All of which were purchased in New York at the lowest market price. They do not boast of having the largest stock of goods ever brought to this place but will say they have as good an assortment, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, and invite the public to call and examine goods and prices. G. SELDEN & SON.

Oct. 23, 1847. 23

TO THE FASHIONABLE.

EXTRACT Vanilla, Vanella Bean, Bitter Almond, Ex. Lemmon, Rose Water, Mace, Mustard, White Ginger, Pure Olive Oil, Cayenne Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves and Nutmegs.

Dec 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

NOTE PAPER.—Plain, Gilt edged, and Embossed Visiting Cards.

INKS.—Blue, Black, Red, Carmine, Indelible, Indian, etc. etc. by

Dec. 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

MEDICAL BOOKS.

UNITED States Dispensatory, by Wood & Bach.
Family Physician, by Doct Beach.
New Remedies, by R. Dunglison, M. D.
Consumption Cured, by S. S. Fitch, M. D.
For sale by BURTON & PERKINS.
Nov. 27.

THE PICTURES.—Some beautiful paintings of Birds and Flowers. Also some very fine Views done by the best French Masters.

Dec 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

WANTED.—The subscriber will pay the highest price for all kinds of Lumber delivered at his store in Erie. M. MAYER.

Jan. 1 1848.

WINDOW GLASS.

4330 FEET Window glass, from 7 by 9 to 20 by 30 inches, from the eastern factories, warranted a superior article.

Glass cut to any size or shape without extra charge. Putty always on hand.

Dec 4. CARTER & BROTHER.

ALLEN & COIT have on hand a large stock of Broad cloths, pilot and beaver cloths, cassimeres, satinnets, vestings, and other goods for gentlemen which they are selling very low for cash at the New Store. Dec. 18.

HARDWARE.—A general assortment of Shelf Hardware together with a large assortment of carpenters's and joiner's Tools.

Nov. 6. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

SAVE YOUR ASHES.—I will receive good house and field ashes at my Ashery near the new furnace. S. JACKSON.

Jan. 1, 1848.

12 BOXES Fresh Raisins for sale cheaper than can be had elsewhere, at

Nov. 6. No. 3 American Block.

3269 LBS. Rio, Java, Cuba, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee, selling at a small advance above cost.

Nov 13 At No. 3, American Block.

HAVANA, Principe, Spanish and Conneaut cigars. At No 3, American Block.

673 Gallons Ohio Stone, Ware, selling at a small advance above cost

Nov-13. At No 3, American Block.

Ladies Dress Goods.

OREGON Plaids, cashmeres, Mouselen de Laines, Plaid, Satin stripe, back and blue black Alpaca, French, Scotch and American Ginghams, French, English and American calico, a large assortment open and for sale cheap by

Erie Oct. 30. GEO SELDEN & SON

DETROIT ALE on draught, and for sale at No. 1, Perry Block, by T. W. MOORE.

Nov. 5, 1847. 25

3339 LBS. Havana, New Orleans, Loaf Lump, Pulverized, clarified and Maple Sugar, selling very cheap at PEFFER'S,

Nov. 13, 1847. No 3, American Block

OLIVE OIL.—A superior article for family use for sale very low by H. COOK.

SUGAR.—Pulverized, Crushed, Muscovado, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars lower than ever at No. 5 Bonnell Block.

Dec. 11. H. COOK.

SUGARS.—Loaf, Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, Porto Rico, Havana, New Orleans Sugar for sale at No. 1, Perry Block.

Aug. 28. T. W. MOORE.

THE best assortment of Band Boxes in the county for sale by H. COOK.

Jan. 1.

THE BEST HORSE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD!!

GEO. W. MERCHANT'S

CARCLING OIL.
FOR HORSES.

AN invaluable remedy for Horses, Cattle and other domestic animals, in the cure of the following diseases.

Frost Wounds,	*Fistula, Sitfast,*
Galls of all Limbs,	*Strains, Lameness,*
Sprains, Bruises,	*Sand Cracks,*
Cracked Heels,	*Foundered Feet,*
Ringbone, Windgalls,	*Scratches or Grease,*
Poll Evil, Collis,	*Mange,*
Sparins, Sweeny,	*Horn Distemper.*

It is also a Universal Family Embrocation for diseases of Human Flesh, such as

Rheumatism,	*External Poisons,*
Bites of Animals,	*Painful Nervous Affections,*
Frost Bites,	
Boils,	*Corns, Whitlows,*
Burns and Scalds,	*Chilblains,*
Cramps,	*Chapped Han's,*
Contracts of the Muscles,	*Swellings, Wounds,*
Weakness of the Joints,	*Caked breasts.*

MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL.—It is worthy of special remark, that besides the great and extraordinary powers in the cure of diseases of the horse in which its virtues first attracted the attention of the farrier and farmer, and the wonder of the public generally, it has been successfully employed in a great variety of the maladies which affect the human race; and it has proved by the wonderful cures it has performed on the lower animals, that it is endowed with curative properties not found in other Horse oils, which has established its claims to general confidence.

Beware of the counterfeit article, and be sure the name of the sole proprietor, G. W. Merchant, Lockport, is blown in the bottle.

For testimonials, synopsis of cases, and mode of treatment, see pamphlet which accompanies each bottle.

Sold by J. H. Burton & Co. Erie; S. S. & H. Fassett, Ashtabula, Ohio, and D. N. Webster Conneaut, Ohio; Lounsbury & Wheeler, Lockport Pa. 1y5

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!
GEO. W. MERCHANT'S IMPROVED COMPOUND FLUID
EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,
For Removing Diseases of the Blood,

Arising from an excess of Mercury, [illegible] and Joints. Chronic and constitutional [illegible] old sores [illegible] of all kinds [illegible] Salt Rheum [illegible] Long Worms and other Diseases [illegible] arising from an impure state of the Blood; also, [illegible] the Throat, Nose, Cheeks, Habitual Costiveness, Piles, Lips, Ears, and other parts Chronic affections of the Liver, of the body, [illegible] Lungs and Chest [illegible] Pains in the Stomach and sides, [illegible] Night Sweats, &c. &c. [illegible] of the skin. It is also much recommended as a Cleansing Spring [illegible] Medicine, and in general debility [illegible] Pains in the [illegible]

This remedy is prepared from the choicest selected materials, the active properties of which are extracted by an improved process, without heat; on account of which it is preferred by Physicians as being more uniform and active than any other now before the public.

A full account of the remarkable efficacy of this remedy, in a variety of cases of the most aggravated nature, may be seen by calling on the proprietor or his agents.

As most good medicines are counterfeited, be sure and call for "Merchant's Sarsaparilla," and see that these words are blown on the glass, "From the Laboratory of Geo. W. Merchant, Chemist, Lockport, N. Y.

Almost every pedlar in the country is now putting up and imposing on the public, an article they call sarsaparilla. Therefore, BEWARE!!

Sold by J. H. Burton & co. Erie; S. S. & H. Fassett, Ashtabula, Ohio; D. N. Webster, Conneaut, Ohio. 1y50

DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS

DISEASES of the Urinary Organs cured by the EXTRACT OF BUCHU, UVA URSI, and CUBEBS, such as chronic and acute diseases of the

Bladder,	*Also, chronic*
Urethra,	*Gonorrhœa,*
Prostrate Gland,	*Gleets, Whites,*
Kidneys, and	*Strictures,*
Loins,	*Diabetes, &c.*

This valuable medicine is prepared only by Geo. W. Merchant, Operative chemist &c. Lockport, N. Y.

Full and ample instructions, testimonials, &c. accompany each bottle.

Sold by J. H. Burton & co. Erie; S. S. & H. Fassett, Ashtabula, Ohio; D. N. Webster, Conneaut, Ohio. 1y50

TO RED HEADS AND GRAY.

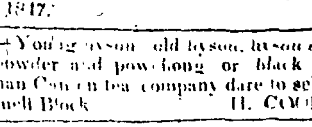
TYRIAN HAIR DYE, a warranted article for coloring the hair a beautiful brown or jet black, it will not wear off, soil the linen, or color the skin, as hundreds can testify.

It has also been used successfully in coloring Furs.

Beware of the counterfeit, and be sure you get the genuine, prepared only by Geo. W. Merchant, chemist, Lockport, N. Y. Samples of Hair may be seen at the store of the proprietor or his agents. Price 50 cents.

Sold by J. H. Burton & co. Erie; S. S. & H. Fassett, Ashtabula, Ohio; and D. N. Webster, Conneaut, Ohio. 1y50

New Goods and Good News!



FIRST APPEARANCE.
Now is the Time to Buy Cheap!

THE subscriber having been but a short time in business has not before found it convenient to introduce into the papers a general advertisement. He has, however just returned from the eastern Cities with a splendid assortment of Fresh and Cheap Groceries.

In his stock may be found the choicest Teas yet offered for sale, from 4 to 8 shillings per pound, Rio, Java, Cuba, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee, cheaper than the cheapest; Havana, Porto Rico, Orleans, Loaf, Lump, Crushed, Pulverised and Maple Sugars, cheaper than ever; Porto Rico Syrup, Sugar house and Orleans Molasses; spice, pepper, ginger, cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, [illegible] barley, citron, prunes, cocoa nuts, almonds, [illegible] deira, Brazil and pea nuts; Havana, Principe, Spanish, cinnamon, and conneaut Cigars; cavendish, ladies twist and german Tobacco; olive, rose, nut, castor and hair Oil; all of which are of the very best quality, and will be sold cheap, at No. 3 American Block, State street.

Nov 6, 1847. JOHN PEFFER. 23

TEAS.—Young hyson, old hyson, hyson skin, gunpowder and pow-chong or black tea, cheaper than Canton tea company dare to sell, at No 6 Bonnell Block H. COOK.

FLOUR, Shorts and Bran, constantly kep on hand at PEFFER'S,

Nov 13, At No 3, American Block.

Fresh Groceries.

JUST received by latest arrival, at the old stand of Hitchcock & Zimmerly, a well selected stock of FRESH GROCERIES, of every description for family use, such as Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Rice, Pepper, Alsdice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger, Molasses, Oils, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Tobacco, Fruit, Nuts, &c., which are offered on terms that cannot fail to suit our customers. Please give us a call.

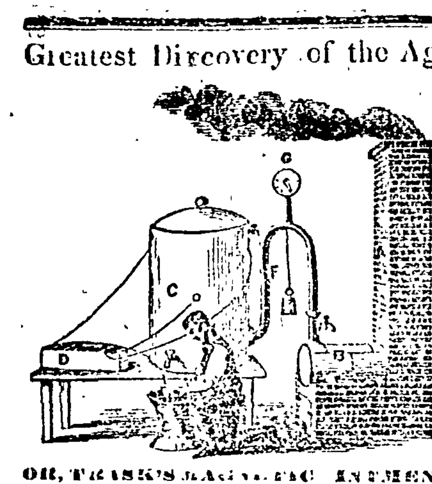
N. B.—All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for groceries.

Dec 11. A. H. HITCHCOCK.

CABLE Chains of different sizes, suitable for draught chains or saw mills, and will be cut to any length to suit purchasers.

Nov. 6. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Greatest Discovery of the Age.



OR, TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THIS is the first attempt to combine [illegible] or MAGNETISM with powerful Vegetable Extracts in the form of an Ointment—to be applied externally for the removal of disease. The almost unparalleled success it has met with stamps it at once the GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. It is constantly effecting cures of the utmost importance. The most incredulous are CONVINCED—the most faithless are compelled to believe in the power and virtue of this great remedy.

It is universally admitted to be THE MOST WONDERFUL COMBINATION KNOWN to the WORLD for the IMMEDIATE RELIEF and [illegible] of pain.

It never fails [illegible] to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, [illegible] By this means [illegible] DISEASE [illegible] remedy. Such is the power of this combination that it penetrates to every portion of the [illegible], every bone and muscle, [illegible] sensible of its purifying [illegible]. Hence it cures [illegible].

Numerous [illegible] has restored health to patients [illegible] most powerful [illegible]. Such has [illegible] INFLAMMATION of the BOWELS [illegible] disease where [illegible] That dangerous [illegible] PUTRID ERYSIPELAS [illegible].

For INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, this Ointment is the most [illegible].

In 9 cases out of [illegible] to the worst cases of NERVOUS HEADACHE [illegible].

For Nervous Diseases this [illegible].

Affections of the Spine, [illegible], Ulcerated Sore Throat, Bronchitis, [illegible], Croup, Chafes, Cholera Morbus, [illegible] Breast, [illegible] Head, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, [illegible] Fever Sores, &c. will be immediately relieved by the use of this remedy.

DR. BINGHAM'S CERTIFICATE.

In reply to your queries in regard to the results of the Experiments I have made with your justly celebrated Magnetic Ointment, I [illegible] one of the GREATEST DISCOVERIES OF THE AGE.

It is now nearly two years since I commenced using it in my practice, and I have tested its [illegible] with universal success [illegible] failed, I have [illegible].

I have treated cases of [illegible] Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, [illegible], with perfect success; [illegible], Cancer [illegible], and Ulcerated [illegible].

In the [illegible] by which [illegible] quantity, and it [illegible] certainty.

In cases of Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frozen [illegible], &c. it acts like a charm.

No Physician or Family will be a single day without this Ointment, [illegible] to cure. N. BINGHAM, Physician and Surgeon.

Utica, N. Y. Jan 10 1846

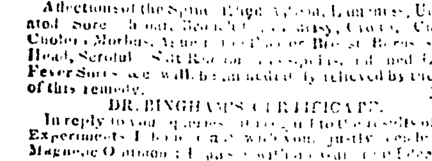
☞ For further particulars and testimonials, see pamphlet left with each agent.

Price 25 and 50 cents per box.

AGENTS. [illegible], wholesale and retail, Erie; D. N. & J. L. Webster, [illegible] Potter, West Springfield; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; L. S. Jones & Co. Girard; John A. Tracy, Fairview [illegible]

Erie, August [illegible] 1847 [illegible]

OUR FLAG IS THERE!



ARE HERE!

VICTORY! VICTORY!!

HURRA! HURRA!! HURRA!!!

The new Jew Store again Ahead!

JUST received at the New Jew Store, No. 1, Fleming block, State street, a new and splendid assortment of FALL & WINTER GOODS! consisting in part of

BROADCLOTHS.—French, English and American black, blue, brown, green and [illegible] mixed Broadcloths, cheap as the cheapest.

ALSO—Cassimeres and Vestings [illegible], both as to color, quality and price.

GROCERIES—A general assortment of choice Groceries, which will be sold extremely low.

CROCKERY.—A beautiful assortment of crockery at prices that cannot fail to please.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Without boasting we can truly say we have the cheapest and best assortment of Boots and Shoes including Ladies, Gentlemen and Boys ever brought to this city.

CAPS.—Men and Boys caps, [illegible] to fit both the purse and head [illegible].

LADIES DRESS GOODS.—Here we are at home. We have cashmeres, delaines without number, and [illegible] ginghams and alpaccas, California plaids and swiss and Tarleton [illegible], [illegible] and gimp cord, dress buttons, cords and tassels, [illegible] use of [illegible] we have every thing to make each [illegible] enchanting.

SILKS—Striped and Plaid Peau de Soie,
White gro de Swiss,
Black watered & satin stripe peau de soi,
Black and blue black gro de Naples,
Black gro de Rhine.

SHAWLS.—Of all prices, shades and quality from the cheap cotton up to the finest silk and Cashmere.

GLOVES—of all kinds, colors and sizes.

Hosiery Suspenders Purses Locks [illegible] Factories in [illegible] every thing suited to the season and market.

Ready Made Clothing.

Our stock of ready made clothing is large and splendid, and will be sold cheap. We do not wish to boast, but we think we can convince any one by calling that we sell a good article for a smaller sum than any other establishment in town. At any rate "the proof of the pudding is in the eating," therefore TRY US!

☞ Mind the name and number.

ISAAC ROSENZWEIG & Co.

Erie, Sept. 21 1847. 19

New Fall and Winter Goods.

I AM now receiving from New York a great variety of rich and desirable goods for Fall and Winter trade. Among other desirables now opening are

Superior Thibet cloths, drab and black; French printed Cashmeres, beautiful patterns and very cheap.

100 pieces black, drab, mode, plain and striped Alpaccas, considerably cheaper than ever before offered—some as low as 22 cents per yard.

Shawls a great variety of new styles; Prints, Ginghams, M. de Laines, and other new styles of Dress Goods in any quantities, twenty five per cent. cheaper than ever before offered in this city.

All of which my customers and the public are respectfully invited to examine.

C. M. TIBBALS.

October 9, 1847

COFFEE, Tea, Sugar, together with a general assortment of Groceries for sale by
Nov. 6 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

MARKING INK.—David's, Payson's and Ede's Indelible Inks, for marking linen, &c., for sale by
Nov. 20 BURTON & PERKINS.

LUMBER WANTED.

A Quantity of 1, 3-4 inch Beech Whitewood Boards; also, Chair and Bellows Planks, for which the highest market price will be paid.
Dec. 11. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

ALAPACA Silk and cotton warp, from two to eight shillings per yard, Black, Brown, drab, plaid, plain and satin striped, for sale by
Sept. 25. S. JACKSON

GIMPS AND FRINGES, in great variety, for sale by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.
Nov. 13, 1847. 26

CARPETING.—1000 yards parlor, hall and stair carpeting, at prices varying from 2 and 6 pence to 8 shillings per yard. Also, Floor Oil cloths, at the usual low rates of
MOSES KOCH,
No. 2 Commercial Exchange, French st.
Oct. 29, 1847 21

S[illegible] by the bag or lb. and [illegible]

R[illegible] No. 5, Beach block, state street.
Jan. 1. H. COOK

Attention! Jews and Gentiles,

Israelites, Ishmaelites, Hebrews and Egyptians, Sons of Aaron and Daughters of Mariam, receive instruction and be wise.—Hear and know that

MOSES, THE JEW,

Has returned from the EAST, laden with the choicest treasures of that ancient region, and invites your attention to the same at the genuine OLD Jew Store, the one that has carried the reputation of selling goods *lower* than any other house in Erie, and thereby established a credit for Jewery that has induced others to enter under the same name whereby they hope to reap a profit which justly belongs to him. Now Moses wishes it to be understood that he is not a Wandering Jew, here this year and away the next—a class that will sell to one person at cost and to another at double price, but that he is a regular descendant of Faithful Abraham, and has pitched his tent in Erie with the intention of remaining in it, and intends to do business as heretofore in such a manner as to give entire satisfaction to all reasonable persons that favor him with their custom, keep all his old friends and make new ones of all that once purchase goods from him. That the old Jew Store of Moses Koch does sell more Goods and at lower prices than any other store in Erie, is plain to be seen by the course of others, who finding their customers daily deserting them, resort to misrepresentation and abuse of the JEW STORE, which they well know has been the cause of their loss of customers and against which they direct all their forces, thinking no doubt that if *this* store was out of the way, they could get what they call the good old prices, fifty to one hundred per cent—such as they used to get before the JEW MOSES came amongst them. Hence we see every thing that can raise a Dray load of Tape and Bobbin commences blowing himself into notice by letting off a squib at the JEW STORE; but this only serves to show that they are in great want of customers and that they know where they have gone.

Now the secret of Goods being sold so much lower at this store than any other is simply this—Moses goes right to the *head* of the market, to the Manufacturers and Importers and buys by the CASE, BALE or PACKAGE, and pays the CASH down, by which he makes a double saving and is enabled to sell goods in Erie at what some others pay for them in the city; and that there may be no mistake about this matter he invites all who want any thing in his line, and wish to pay cash or country produce, to call and examine his stock and prices, fully satisfied that they will find the OLD JEW STORE the best place to get good Goods at the lowest prices.

Moses begs to be excused from giving a list of the number of Pieces of Cloth and Calico, Muslins, &c. &c., as the time of some is being much more profitably and pleasantly employed in waiting on customers, he will leave this mode of puffing to some of the *New* or *other* stores who have *small stocks and fewer customers*.

MOSES KOCH,
Corner of French & Fifth streets,
near the Farmer's Hotel, Commercial Ex.
Oct 29 1847 23

Charity covers a multitude of sins

AND so does Moses Koch at his cheap and fashionable CLOTHING STORE.

Coats, Overcoats, Pants, Vests, Drawers, shirt bosoms, collars, and every article in the clothing line, are to be had 25 or 50 per cent. cheaper at the "OLD JEW STORE" than at any other establishment in Erie; and the reason is just this, Moses buys all his Cloths, Cassimeres and Flannels by the bale and piece, from the Manufacturers and Importers and that for cash, and then he employs first rate Tailors and has them made up on his own premises and under his inspection so that he is always sure of having a good article at two profits less than those who purchase Ready made clothing in Philadelphia and New York, made generally of inferior material in a slight unsubstantial manner. Now those wishing to purchase any article of wearing apparel can depend upon obtaining of the best material and workmanship, and altogether cheaper than they can in any other way or any other place in Erie. Remember the Old Jew Store of MOSES KOCH,
No 2 Commercial Exchange, French st.
Oct. 29, 1847. 21

Important Decision.

THE contested trial that has been existing so many years has been finally settled by a Jury of Twelve Ladies and *their* decision *is*, That the purest, best, most fragrant and cheapest Teas to be had in this section of the country, are those which come from the celebrated CANTON TEA COMPANY. These Teas can be had at all times and *warranted* to give entire satisfaction or the money will be refunded, of their agents who are receiving fresh supplies weekly.

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT, Agents.
Directly opposite the Eagle Hotel.
Sept 13, 1847. 18

WESTFIELD MARBLE FACTORY.

THE subscribers having a good assortment of New England marble on hand, from different quarries, calculated for Head and Foot tables, Monuments, &c. which they offer to sell to any one in Erie county, Pa. not living farther than Erie, lettered in first rate style, and delivered, at the following prices: Small, for children, $1 50 per foot; Middle size, for aged people, $1 62 per foot; Largest size $1 75 per foot. We think it would be an object for some of the Erie county people to forward us a few inscriptions as we have recently been informed by the Erie marble dealers in rather a bragging way, that they were sacking it to the Erie and Crawford county people good. They brag very justly of selling to the "Pennamites" at from $2 50 to $4 per foot. Should any of the people of Erie county be in want of any thing in our line they can forward their inscriptions, or come themselves, and they shall have a first rate article at the above prices.

HIRAM SIKES & CO.
Westfield N. Y. Sept. 13, 1845. 71

CLOCKS.

EIGHT DAY and 30 hour Gothic, O. O. G. Pillar Alarm and common, by the single or case, very cheap for ready pay.
G LOOMIS & Co.
State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.
July 17, 1847

S. SMYTH

HAS JUST RECEIVED

from New York per Pomroy's Express, the spring Fashions, and is now ready to execute all orders for HATS in the latest Fasion, and of a better quality than can be purchased here or elsewhere.
March 16 1846. 5

SILVER WARE.—Silver table, dessert, tea, salt and mustard spoons, tongs, ladles, forks, butter and fruit knives, constantly on hand and for sale by
G, LOOMIS & co.,
State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.
July 17 1847

Pekin Tea Company's Agency.

NO. 5. REED HOUSE.

IT can be no longer doubted that the establishment of the above agency in Erie has enabled buyers to obtain tea from twenty five to thirty three and a third per cent less than formerly, and has consequently reduced somewhat the profits of the old dealers. It's no wonder then that they writhe under it, and by raising the cry of "humbug" endeavor to injure the credit of these *Teas*, but they can't do it. Spit out your venom and ill-natured whiticisms, gentlemen, they are perfectly harmless, a discerning public know full well the motives prompting you. These teas do and will sell, notwithstanding, because they are *better* and *cheaper* than can be had elsewhere, and because they are *fresh* and put up so they will *keep* fresh any length of time. Every package is warranted *full weight* exclusive of the paper and foil, these are facts and no "*humbug*." as all who have tried the teas know! and those that have not may. Buyers will please not confound names. The only place in Erie where the Pekin Company's tea can be had, is at No 5, Reed House, of
BURTON & PERKINS.
Erie Dec. 4, 1847. 29

1500 PIECES Paper Hangings, Bordering and Window Paper among which will be found some of the "Rough and Ready sort;"
Oct 30 GEO SELDEN & SON

TRUSSES.—A good assortment of Hull's, Marsh's, Tieman's, Thompson's and Rhinehart's Trusses, assorted sizes for sale low by
CARTER & BROTHER.
July 17 1847. 9

BROADCLOTHS and Cassimers of almost every color, stripe, quality and price, at No 1. Cheapside, by
Aug. 17. BROWN & M'CARTER.

PICKLED LOBSTERS, Sardines, Tomato Catsup, Lemon Syrup, Pepper Sauce, Salad Oil, Mustard, Guguba Jelly, English White Pepper, &c., for sale at No. 1, Perry Block, by
Sept. 8. T. W. MOORE.

Clover Seed.

200 Bushels just received from the Farmers [illegible] for sale at the lowest [illegible] price, at [illegible] opposite the Eagle Hotel. WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.
February 3.

CLICKNER'S

SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE PURGATIVE PILLS,

ARE universally admitted to operate, not only as an effectual preventative, but as never failing remedy, in all diseases which can effect the human frame, Headach, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Piles Scurvy, Dropsy, Small Pox, Cholera-morbus, Worms, Whooping-cough Consumption Jaundice, Quinsy Scarlatina, Liver complaint, Apoplexy, Cancers, Measles, Salt-Rheum, Fits, Heartburn, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the skin, colds, gout, gravel, giddiness, pains in the back, inward weakness, palpitation of the heart, risings in the throat, asthma, fevers of all kinds, female complaints, stitches in the side, spitting of blood, sore eyes, scrofula, st. anthony's fire, lowness of spirits, flooding, fluor albus or whites, gripes king's evil, lockjaw, hysteria, bile on the stomach, and all bilious affections, pleurisy, croup, swelled feet and legs, swine pox, white swelling, tremors tumors, ulcers, vomiting, and a host of others have successfully and repeatedly been vanquished by their powerful arm.

They have been known to affect permanent cures when all other remedies had proved unavailing, and in the last stages of disease.

They have in many cases superceded the prescriptive skill of the most eminent Physicians, and received besides their unqualified commendation.

They have been repeatedly recommended by men of the most distinguished characters, throughout the land, and been sanctioned in Europe by Noblemen and Princes of Royal Blood.

They have been introduced into the Hospitals of Edinburgh, Paris, and Vienna, and through the disinterested exertions of our Foreign Ambassadors, they have received the favorable commendation of the Emperor of Russia, and his Celestial Majesty of the Chinese Empire.

☞ Scarcely a Packet vessel of any reputation sails from the port of New York, without an abundant supply of the SICK MAN'S NEVER FAILING FRIEND.—☞ Agencies have been established in all the principal cities of the Union and applications are constantly reaching us from almost numberless villages in every section of the country. Testimonials of their marvellous effects are pouring in from all quarters—and in such numbers that we have not time to read one-half of them. What stronger or more conclusive evidence than these important facts can the most skeptical desire? Is it possible that the many thousands who have tried CLICKNER'S PILLS can be deceived in their results? If any imposition or quackery existed, would it not long ago have been held up as it should be, to the scorn and derision of a justly offended community.

Remember Dr. C. V. Clickner is the original inventor of Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of, until he introduced them in June 1843. Purchasers should, therefore, always ask for Clickner's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, and take no other; or they will be made the victims of a fraud.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Dr. Clickner's principal office for the sale of Pills, is 66 Vesey street, New York.

WM. JACKSON, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood st. Pittsburgh Pa. general Agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and the river counties of Virginia.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents: O. D. Spafford Erie; Wm. Judson & Co W terford; Ross & Morgan, Cambridge; J. A. Tracy, Fairview; John McClure, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield.

Likewise sold by the same agents, the GREAT REMEDY OF NATURE.

AMERICAN OIL.

Procured from a well in Kentucky, 185 feet below the surface of the earth, a certain and infallible cure for Inflammatory Rheumatism, Spasms Colic, Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Tetter, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Croup, Inflamatory sore-throats, Sore Eyes, Deafness, Spinal Disease, &c. &c.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

CAUTION.—In order to be sure of obtaining the genuine, purchase only of the general agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and the river counties of Virginia, Wm. Jackson No 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or thro' sub Agents appointed by him for its sale, each of whom will have a show bill, and general directions in pamphlet form, containing the names and address of the Proprietor and General Agent, as follows:

D. Hall & Co proprietors, Kentucky,

Wm Jackson, General Agent No. 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, to whom all orders must be addressed.

OBSERVE—Each bottle is enclosed in one of the above named Pamphlets and the name of Wm. Jackson, the general and only wholesale agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio and the river counties of Virginia, printed on the outside label.

TAKE NOTICE. O. D. Spafford is appointed general and supplying Agent for the sale of the American Oil and Sugar Coated Pills in Erie county Pa. Sub agents supplied by him at the wholesale prices.

SILENCE

THAT
DREADFUL
COUGH—THE
LUNGS ARE IN DANGER, THE WORK OF THE
DESTROYER HAS BEEN BEGUN.
THE COUGH OF CONSUMPTION HATH IN IT A SOUND OF DEATH.

ARE YOU A MOTHER? Your darling child, your idol and earthly joy, is now perhaps confined to her chamber by a dangerous cold—her pale cheeks, her thin shrunken fingers, tell the hold disease has already gained upon her—the sound of her sepulchral cough pierces your soul.

YOUNG MAN, when just about to enter life, disease sheds a heart-crushing blight over the fair prospects of the future—your hectic cough and feeble limbs tell of your loss of hope, but you need not despair. There is a balm which will heal the wounded lungs, it is

SHERMAN'S ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Mrs. ATTREE, the wife of Wm. H Attree, Esq was given up by Dr. Sewall of Washington, Drs. Roe and McClellan of Philadelphia, Dr Roe and Dr. Mott of N. York. Her friends all thought she must die. She had every appearance of being in consumption, and was so pronounced by her physicians—Sherman's Balsam was given and cured her.

Mrs. GARRABRANTZ, of Bull's Ferry, was also cured of consumption by this Balsam when all other remedies failed to give relief—she was reduced to a skeleton. Dr. A C. Castle Dentist, 281 Broadway, has witnessed its effects in several cases where no other medicine afforded relief—but the Balsam operated like a charm. Dr. C. also witnessed its wonderful effects in curing Asthma, which it never fails of doing. Spitting Blood, alarming as it may be, is effectually cured by this Balsam. It heals the ruptured or wounded blood vessels, and makes the lungs sound again.

Rev. HENRY JONES, 108 Eighth avenue, was cured of cough and catarrhal affection of 50 years standing.—The first dose gave him more relief than all the other medicine he had ever taken. Dr. L. J. Beals gave it to a sister-in-law who was laboring under Consumption, and to another sorely afflicted with the Asthma. In both cases its effects were immediate, soon restoring them to comfortable health.

Mrs. LUCRETIA WELLS, 95 Christie street suffered from Asthma 42 years. Sherman's Balsam relieved her at once, and she is comparatively well, being enabled to subdue every attack by a timely use of this medicine.—This indeed is the great remedy for Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaints, and all the affections of the throat, and even Asthma and Consumption.

Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

Dr. Sherman's Office is at 106 Nassau street, N. Y.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents: O. D. Spafford, Erie; Wm. Judson & Co. Waterford; Ross & Morgan Cambridge; J. Tracy, Fairview; John M'Clure, Girard, W. H. Townsend, Springfield.

Likewise Dr. Sherman's Medicated Lozenger, Tooth Paste and Poor Man's Plaster.

COUGH LOZENGES.—These Lozenges are a safe, most sure and effectual remedy for coughs, and colds, tightness of the lungs or chest, &c.

WORM LOZENGES.—Those worm Lozenges have been proved in more than 1,400 000 cases to be the infallible, the only certain worm destroying medicine ever discovered. It was reserved for Dr Sherman to invent a medicine to destroy worms that children would take.—Children will take these Lozenges and cry for more.

CAMPHOR LOZENGES, celebrated for giving almost immediate relief in nervous and sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits &c.

DR. SHERMAN'S TOOTH PASTE.—A premium Dentrifice, the best article known for cleaning and whitening the teeth, strengthening the gums, sweetening the breath.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.—The best strengthening plaster in the world; a sovereign remedy for pains or weakness in the back, loins, sides, breast, &c. One million a year will not supply the demand. Warranted the best and cheapest. One that will prove the fact.

The above Lozenges, Tooth Paste and Plaster, sold by the above agents for Dr. Sherman's All-Healing Balsam.

Erie Nov. 20, 1847. 6m27

BLACK SALTS.—I will pay Cash, and the highest price for any quantity of Black Salts delivered at M'Kean, or at my store in Erie.
October 24, 1846. C. M. TIBBALS.

GOLD PENS.—Levi Brown's Gold Pens, the most celebrated maker of the article, a good assortment kept constantly on hand; also the different kinds of cheap (dearest) Pens, at
G. LOOMIS & Co's,
State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.
July 10, 1847. 8

NEW AND FRESH GROCERIES,

At No. 6 Poor Peoples Row.

W. F. RINDERNECHT has just received a large and well selected assortment of wet dry and Family Groceries; Dye Stuffs, Nails and Glass, which he will sell cheaper for cash than any other establishment in town. Please call and see.
June 12, 1847.

JUST RECEIVED 25 bags Rio, Cuba, St. Domingo and Java Coffee, one door north of the Big Window, State street, by
W. F. RINDERNECHT.
June 12, 1847 4

15 [illegible], Ohio Stone Ware, for sale one [illegible] of the Big Window.
June 26 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

To Blacksmiths.

BELLOWS, Anvils, Vices and Hammers, Spring Steel, Cast do., English, Blister and American Steel; also, Nail Rods, Band, Bar and Hoop Iron, which can be had on terms to suit at our old corner opposite the Eagle.
Oct 20. WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.

ACCORDEONS, with the improved valves, Bass Viol, Violin and Guitar strings, for sale by
G. LOOMIS & Co.,
State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel,
July 17, 1847.

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &c.—Russia, Swedes and American Iron, flat, square and round, O. S. Nail Rods, round and square rods, Band Iron, Cast. English, American and Spring Steel, Nails Anvils, Vices, &c., &c.
Nov. 6 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Cash! Cash!!

WE wish to purchase the following articles for which the highest market price will be paid:

50 tons Pork	20 tons of Lard,

20 do Tallow, delivered at our store or Oil Factory. W. C. & R. P. HULBERT.
Dec. 11

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

This Extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient.

GREAT FALL AND WINTER MEDICINE.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicine is, while it eradicates diseases, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Fall and Winter medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicines. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 35,000 cures of severe cases of diseases; at least 20,000 of these were considered incurable.

More than 3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;
2,000 cases of Dyspepsia;
4,000 cases of General Debility and Want of Energy;
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints;
2,000 cases of Scrofula;
1,500 cases of Disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy;
3 000 cases of Consumption;

And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz; Ulcers, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum; Pimples on the Face, &c., together with numerous cases of Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Chest, Spinal Affections, &c., &c.

☞ This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from Physicians and our Agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable Druggists in Newark, N. J., informs us that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the preventive of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON.

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the Summer season. It has never been known to injure in the least the most delicate child.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in Rheumatic complaints, however severe or chronic. The astonishing cures it has performed are indeed wonderful. Other remedies sometimes give temporary relief, this entirely eradicates it from the system even when the limbs and bones are dreadfully swollen.

☞ Hear Mr. Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract of a letter received from him:

Dr. Townsend—I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a Chronic Rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago, in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and they recommend your Sarsaparilla.

—Hartford, March 12, 1845. SETH TERRY.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Cleanse and Strengthen. Consumption can be cured. Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hectic flush, Night sweats, Difficult or profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: Nearly twenty years ago I took a violent cold, which settled on my lungs, and affected me severely; indeed, finally it became a constant hacking cough, but not so severe as to prevent me from attending to my business. Within the last few years it increased on me gradually. At last I became reduced—I breathed with difficulty, and raised with my cough much bad matter, and for the last nine months previous to using your Sarsaparilla, I had regular night sweats; indeed, my friends and my self supposed that I would die with the consumption; but I have the happiness to inform you that to my surprise, after using three bottles of your Sarsaparilla, I find my health restored. It relieved me gradually, and I am now enjoying much better health than I have before in 26 years. I had almost entirely lost my appetite, this has also returned. You are at liberty to publish this with my name in the papers, if you choose.

My little girl, who is three years old; had a bad cough the whole of last Winter. While using the medicine, I gave her some of it; and it soon entirely relieved her, as well as myself, and she is well now, and hearty as any child I ever saw. She was also full of little blotches; it took them away and her skin is smooth and fair now; and I am satisfied she recovered her health from using your excellent medicine.

S. W. CONANT.
444 Bowery,

GIRLS, READ THIS.

You who have pale complexions, dull eyes, blotches on the face, rough skin, are "out of spirits," use a bottle or two of the Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It will cleanse your blood, remove the freckles and blotches, and give you animation, sparkling eyes, fine spirits, and beautiful complexion—all of which are of immense value to unmarried ladies.

TO MOTHERS & MARRIED LADIES.

This Extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints.—No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "the turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventative for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable for those approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature, by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed this medicine is invaluable for all the diseases to which women are subject.

It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body—not so far stimulating the system as to produce a subsequent relaxation which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

SCROFULA CURED.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores, have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation.

Yours, respectfully,
ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster-st.
New York, March 1, 1847.

CAUTION.

Owing to the great success and immense sale of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla a number of men who were formerly our Agents, have commenced making Sarsaparilla, Elixirs, Bitters, &c. &c.—They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, claiming that theirs is far superior and four times stronger than Dr. Townsend's, &c., hoping thereby to deceive the public. Some of these unprincipled men publish counterfeit certificates; others have induced their brothers and otheres interested persons to allow the use of their names, to which they put Esquire, to give them respectability. One makes medicine, and puffs it with respectable names procured by using Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, publishes them as cured by his stuff. He also publishes the certificate of a person who styles himself an M. D., who mends, hoes, digs Wells, and doctors horses by turns for a livelihood. They also published certificates signed by ficticious names stating they have used Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and that it injured them &c. These and a great variety of other tricks are performed by these men, to sell their trash.—The public should be on their guard, and look out for counterfeits.

Notice.—After the 1st of January, 1848, none will be genuine unless they are put up with a magnificent copper plate label, containing the fac simile of Dr. Townsend's name, thus—S. P. TOWNSEND.

Principal office, 126 Fulton street, Sun Building, N. Y.—Redding & Co., 8 state street, Boston—Dyott & Sons, 132 North 2d street, Philadelphia—S. S. Hance, Druggist, Baltimore—P. M. Cohen, Charleston—Wright & Co., 111 Charles st., New Orleans—105 South Pearl street, Albany—and by all the principal Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.

CARTER & BROTHER, and BURTON & PERKINS, Wholesale and Retail Agents for Erie County. W. H. Townsend, for Springfield. 1y32

SUPERFINE Rice Flour in pound packages for family use, for sale by
Nov. 27 BURTON & PERKINS.

POPULAR GOODS

JUST RECEIVED THE MOST EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

EVER offered in this city, comprising, in part—

150 pieces Cashmeres and Muslin de Lains, assorted colors,
75 do French, Scotch and German Ginghams,
30 do Alpaccas, of every description,
28 do California Plaids,
40 do Dress Silks of the latest and most improved patterns,
20 do Swiss and Tarleton Muslins,
20 do Lace and embroidered Swiss and Tarletons,
50 do Jaconet Cambrics and br'd Muslins,
50 do Silk Fringes, assorted colors,
45 do Wide Gimps and Gimp cords,
20 gross Dress Buttons, and cords and tassells,
200 pieces Silk Mull & French Imperial edgings,
150 shawls, of all styles, varying in price from 3s to $15;
200 pair ladies and gentlemen's French Kid Gloves, assorted colors,
200 do Ladies', gentlemen's, and children's Cashmere, Worsted & Lisle thread Gloves,
100 do black and white silk mitts.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Cloths of every shade and quality,
Cassimeres, do do
Vestings of all kinds, comprising Silk, Satin, Buff, Cashmere, Marseilles, etc. etc.

STAPLE GOODS.—A large stock of every description. In short, our stock for richness, cheapness and durability has never been equaled in this market.

CAPS.—200 Men and Boy's caps of all kinds.

SHOES.—500 pairs ladies and childrens' Gaiters Slips and walking Shoes. 200 pairs gentlemen's, ladies and Misses' Rubber overshoes.

UMBRELLAS.—Six dozen Umbrellas for wet weather.

GROCERIES.—A general variety of every description.

SHELF HARDWARE.

Ten thousand dollars' stock, comprising every thing in the line—Joiners, House and Ship Carpenters, Coopers, Shoemakers, Cabinetmakers, Saddlers and Smiths' Tools, of every description.

Saddlery Hardware, a large assortment of all kinds. Carriage trimmings of all kinds.

Axle Arms, springs, anvils vices, smiths' bellows, brass and porcelain kettles, shovels, spades, crowbars, grd boxes, mill X cut, circular and pit saws, and chain of all sizes.

GLASS WARE.—A complete assortment.

Customers will find our old store safely anchored at the old stand, in good ballast, with 100 tons well assorted IRON, steel and nails—the cheapest in the market.

P. S.—The question is often asked why goods cannot be sold as low as in Buffalo. We say they can. Our stock entire was bought of importing houses at the same time and same prices that some of the largest houses in Buffalo bought at, and we pledge our word that our goods shall be sold as low as at Buffalo or any place west of it *for cash*. HENRY CADWELL.

Erie, Sept. 25, 1847. 19

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Dr. P. Hall's Celebrated Cough Remedy

IS a safe, speedy and effectual cure for *Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup* and *Whooping Cough*.

This medicine has been used by hundreds of people with unfailing success in curing the above diseases, with all those painful and annoying pulmonary symptoms produced by cold. In Asthma and Bronchitis it has proven to be highly useful, and its timely use a certain remedy. In all affections of the throat and lungs it is an invaluable medicine. Many cases of obstinate coughs and hoarseness have been perfectly cured in 48 hours, and in several instances troublesome and dangerous coughs of from one to ten years standing have been completely cured in two weeks.—In Croup and Whooping Cough its use has been equally successful when used more freely. This Remedy is a certain preventive of *Consumption* and several others of the most fatal diseases in northern climates.

THIS MEDICINE CAN BE OBTAINED IN ERIE ONLY of P. HALL, *at his Drug Store No 1, Hughes' Buildings, corner of State and Seventh Streets*, and his agents throughout the county, AGENTS—A. Reynolds, 155 Main st, Buffalo; Boyd, Vincent & Co., Waterford; John A. Tracy, 2d, Fairview, Jas H. Campbell, Edinboro, B. C. Town & Co., North East and Wattsburg; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; L. S. Jones & Co., Girard.

Price 37½ cents to $1 per Bottle.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS and FALSE IMITATIONS. Every bottle has the words "Dr. P. Hall's Cough Remedy" blown upon the glass, and his written signature on the wrapper and directions. None other are genuine.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.—This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have used Dr. P. Hall's Cough Remedy, and have found it in every instance an efficacious medicine, and truely worthy its recommendations.

John Galbraith,	J. F. Tracy,	Thomas Hughes,
John W. Hays,	Wilson King,	Th. Moorhead, jr.
Jas. D. Dunlap,	John Hughes,	J. R. Cochran,
Thomas McKee,	Otis Lapham,	Charles Cole,
David Baldwin,	M. Goodwin,	
F. J. Owen,	John M. Warren.	

Oct. 9 1847. 21

Arrival of New Fall and Winter GOODS.

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT,

HAVING devoted six weeks in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, to the selection and purchase of their EXTENSIVE STOCK, which they are now opening, beg leave to inform their customers and the country at large, that they are now prepared to offer goods of almost every denomination at least 25 per cent cheaper than ever. We find by devoting time to the purchasing of goods, as also for cash, that it makes a vast difference, therefore we can pledge ourselves to sell as low as any House—(that pays for their goods)—this side of New York or Boston, and for the above assurance we invite those that are purchasing any kind of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, to give us an opportunity and we will show you as good an assorted, extensive and cheap stock of goods as can be found in this market.—For further particulars please call at the Brick corner, opposite the Eagle Hotel, near the court house. Erie Sept. 20 1847.

New Firm and New Goods.

JAMES HUGHES would inform his numerous friends and customers that he has associated WM. C. WARREN with him in the business, under the firm of James Hughes & Co. He would furthermore state that they have just received a large and well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c., all of which will be disposed of as low as they can be procured elsewhere. Having been chiefly purchased at package prices, or in other words at the prices paid by jobbers in New York, they can be sold at unusually low rates. Ladies and gentlemen, and the public generally, are invited to call and examine their assortment.

They have just received a large quantity of Salt, which may be had at the lowest market price.
Nov. 27 J. HUGHES & Co.

New Goods at No.7, State Street.

WE are now opening a great variety of DRY GOODS, suited to the season, which will be sold as *cheap* as the *cheapest*. Amongst them are Broad Cloths and Cassimeres of various hues and qualities; Alpacas, Plaid and Plain Coburgs, Brilliantes, Merinos, Bombazines, Raw Silk and Plaid Brittania, Linens, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs from 12 1 2 to 75 cents; Prints from 4 to 25 cents; De Lanes from 18 3 4 cents upwards; Ginghams in great variety, Thibet, Cashmere, Brocha, de Lane, Stradilla and other fashionable Shawls, and other Goods in too great variety to advertise. The curious are invited to examine them and purchase if they are satisfied with goods and prices.

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.
Oct. 16, 1847. 22

BLEACHED Whale and Elephant Oil, superior to Lard oil for winter use, for sale by
Nov. 30 BURTON & PERKINS.

GLASS AND PUTTY.—3600 feet window Glass of various sizes and manufacture.
Nov. 20. BURTON & PERKINS.

DYE STUFFS.

GROUND Logwood, fustic, camwood and Brazil wood, copperas, madder, extract logwood, sulpheric acid, cochineal, indigo, cudbear, tin water, etc., at wholesale and retail, by
Nov. 20. BURTON & PERKINS.

HOE'S cast steel and Wm. Rowland's Mill Saws; also, English cross cut, hand, pannel back, compass, webb and wood SAWS, for sale.
Nov 13, 1847. G. SELDEN & SON.

ONE ton Codfish, for sale cheap,
At No 3, American Block.

NEW FALL GOODS.

W. C. & R. P. HULBERT

ARE now receiving a large and elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been selected with great care. It is their determination to merit the reputation of presenting to purchasers the richest, most desirable styles and cheapest Goods of any establishment in the place. They would respectfully invite the public to call and examine their stock; among which may be found the most beautiful assortment of French and English

DRESS GOODS, ever brought to this market; comprising extra rich Mohair Lustres, Oregon and California Plaids; Silk Plaids; Plain and Satin striped Alpacas; Cashmeres; plain and reps. M de Laines; Bombazines; French, English and Scotch Ginghams, &c., &c. Also a most superb lot of

SHAWLS—Brocha, Damask Silk, Embroidered Thibet, Turkon, Printed Cashmere, Mohair, M. de Laines, Woolen, Plaid and an almost endless variety of other styles. They will be sold astonishingly cheap.

CLOAKINGS.—A beautiful lot of Gala Plaids, Thibet Cloths and Alpacas; Also a great variety of Trimmings, comprising Mantillas, Cloak and Dress Fringes, Gimps, Silk and Mohair Laces, &c. &c.

ALSO—Table and Stand Covers, Fruit Napkins White Damask, Daylies, Drapery Muslins, Window and Wall Paper; boys and mens Caps and Hats; Boots, Shoes, &c. Also—a splendid assortment of

FURS!—Among which are common Coney Muffs, French do Fur lined, Genet do Imitation Lustred Lynx, Real Lynx do., varying in price from 50 cts. each to $12.

Oct. 9, 1847. 21

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

Insurance Company,

(OF PHILADELPHIA.)

ARE now doing business on the mutual plan, giving the assured a participation in the profits of the company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term or permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,
Edmond A. Souder,	Theophilus Paulding,
John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,
John B. Penrose,	Hugh Craig,
Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence,	David B. Stacey,
Edward Darlington,	Charles Kelley,
Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,
John S. Newlin,	Dr. S. Thomas,
Dr. R. M. Huston,	John Seller, Jr.
Spencer Mcilvaine,	

Richard S. Newbold, Sec'y. Wm Martin, Pres't.

☞ Application can be made to
J. KELLOGG, Agent Erie
Erie, August 7, 1847. 1t12

PROTECTION.

THE Erie County Mutual Insurance Company continues to insure against loss and damage by fire, on buildings, goods and merchandise of all descriptions. Office on the east side of Public Square, between 6 h and 7th streets.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Beatty,	J. H. Williams,
J. C. Spencer,	George Selden,
Thomas Willis,	Smith Jackson,
Giles Sanford	Elijah Babbitt,
C. M. Tibbals,	John A. Tracy,
W. H. Townsend,	Hamlin Russell,
Henry Cadwell.	

GILES SANFORD, President.
J. C. SPENCER, Treasurer.
George Selden, Secretary.
June 3, 1847. 1y2

WANTED!

IN exchange for Goods, any quantity of Good HEMLOCK FENCE BOARDS, 6 8, 10, and 12 inches wide, 14 and 16 feet long.

HEMLOCK JOICE, 1 1 2 by 10, and 2 1-2 by 12; 15, 16, 18 and 20 feet long.

[illegible] 2 by 5 and 3 by 4; 10 14 and 16 feet long, for which the highest market price will be paid, when delivered at his Lumber yard at the foot of French street.
WM. TRUESDAIL.
Erie, March 1, 1847. 2

SHAWLS—Woolen and cotton, any quantity for sale at the cheap store of
September 24, 1847. S. JACKSON.

SPECTACLES of gold, silver and german silver Frames, an extensive assortment of Concave and Convex. Also, the celebrated periscopal and parabolic Spectacles, superior to any in use.
G. LOOMIS & Co
State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.
July 17, 1847.

LADIES will find steel, silk and bead bags, steel clasps and beads, purse silk, Lantans, new style brooches, bracelets, pencils, lockets, together with an endless variety of splendid fancy articles, at
G. LOOMIS & Co's.
State st., nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.
July 17, 1847.

GROCERIES.—An excellent assortment of Groceries can at all times be found at No. 4 Cheapside. BROWN & M'CARTER.
Aug. 17.

12 POUNDS of good Coffee for one dollar and other things in proportion at No. 1 Perry Block.
July 17, 1847.

Dentistry.

BY DOCTS. ELLIOTT & ROSE.

WHO are permanently located in Erie, Penn. where all Surgical and Mechanical operations in the science of Dentistry will be done with all that ease, neatness and durability which long experience and extensive opportunity, together with a thorough knowledge of all the late improvements of the Baltimore Dental College alone can give.

Drs. Elliott & Rose will visit the following named places once in six or eight weeks, viz. Conneaut, Ohio, Springfield, Girard, Lockport, Fairview, Waterford, Wattsburgh and North East, Erie county, Warren and Columbus, Warren county, Pa. Ladies and gentlemen living in or near either of the above named places who need the services of a Dentist, can be waited upon at their residence, by addressing us at Erie. Particular attention will be paid to the health of the Gums, as well as to restoring and preserving the Teeth. Pivot Teeth will be inserted after the latest improvements; also, Plate Teeth, from one to an entire set.

Office and residence on Eight street between French and State streets.
Sept. 6, 1847. 1y19

New Goods! New Goods!

WE are receiving our stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which we believe will vie with any in the place in extent, style and quality. We forbear to enumerate styles and qualities having none of the spirit of the bragadocia, and presume that if we *were* to advertise 1000 pieces splendid silks, 10,000 pieces Alpaccas, 100 cases French Merinos, rich cashmeres, Parametta cloth, Mohair Lustres, Oriental, California Monteray and Oregon Plaids, &c. &c. our trade would not thereby be increased in a rational and intelligent community. We have only to say on this point that we have a full and complete assortment of such goods in our branch of the trade as the market requires, and we offer them with our *standing pledge* to sell at the *cheapest* rates they can be bought in the borough for cash. Please call and let us talk over this matter a little at
METCALF'S, No. 1, Reed House.
Sept. 23. 1847. 19

The Question Settled!

WHILE various speculations have for some time absorbed the public mind in relation to the cause of so much dark weather, it has recently been discovered that it is the effect of such immense piles of Goods (*on paper*) as have been heralded forth by all the public newspapers of the place, since the return of a few of our merchants from New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Believing this to be the case, and knowing that the notice of our Stock would most likely produce total darkness, we have until now, deferred any notice of it, and in doing so we would ask the good citizens of Erie and Vicinity to bear with us, if another digit of the Sun's disc be intruded upon by our piles of New Goods, and console themselves while carrying off the precious parcels, that as the pile grows less the darkness gradually recedes!

Come on then, and avail yourselves of the opportunity thus offered of enriching you and restoring light to the community.
BROWN & M'CARTER.
Erie, October 9, 1847. 21

PROVERBIAL PHILOSOPHY, and other Poems by Tupper, a few copies at New York prices, just received and for sale by
O. D. SPAFFORD.
Erie August 21, 1847. 4 14

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK

COLLEGE OF HEALTH,

207 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S

Vegetable Lithrontriptic Mixture

THIS celebrated remedy is constantly increasing its fame by the many cures it is making

ALL OVER THE WORLD.

It has now become the only medicine for family use, and is particularly recommended for

DROPSY;

all stages of this complaint immediately relieved, no matter of how long standing. See pamphlet for testimony.

GRAVEL,

and all diseases of the urinary organs; for these distressing complaints it stands alone; no other article can relieve, and the cures testified to will convince the most skeptical; see pamphlet. Liver complaint, bilious diseases, &c.

FEVER AND AGUE.

To the great West especially, and wherever these complaints prevail this article is offered.

NO MINERAL AGENT,

[illegible] diseases with certainty and celerity, and does not leave the system torpid. See pamphlet.

PILES, a complaint of a most painful character is

IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED,

and a cure follows by a few days use of this article, [illegible] or for any other disease originating in an impure blood. See pamphlet.

Debility of the System,

weak back, weakness of the kidneys, &c., or inflammation of same [illegible] diabetes, and a [illegible] result of its use. It stands

A Certain Remedy

for such complaints, and also for derangements of the female frame,

Irregularities, Suppressions,

painful [illegible] has ever been known, except this which would touch this kind of derangements. It may be relied upon as a sure and effective remedy, did we feel permitted to do so could give

A Thousand Names

as proof of cures in this distressing class of complaints. See pamphlet. All broken down, debilitated constitutions, from the effect of mercury, will find the bracing power of this article to act immediately, and the poisonous mineral eradicated from the system.

Eruptive Diseases

will find the alterative properties of this article

Purify the Blood,

and drive such diseases from the system. See pamphlet for testimony of cures in all diseases, which the limits of an advertisement will not permit to be named here. Agents give them away; they contain 32 pages of certificates of high character, and a stronger

Array of Proof

of the virtues of a medicine, never appeared. It is one of the peculiar features of this article that it never fails to benefit in any case, and if bone and muscle are left to build upon, let the emaciated and lingering invalid HOPE on. Keep taking the medicine as long as there is an improvement. The proprietor would CAUTION THE PUBLIC against a number of articles which come out under the head of

Sarsaparillas, Syrups, &c.

as cures for Dropsy, Gravel, &c. They are good for nothing, and concocted to gull the unwary. TOUCH THEM NOT. Their inventors never thought of curing such diseases till this article had done it. A particular study of the pamphlet is earnestly solicited. Agents and all who sell the article are GLAD TO CIRCULATE them gratis.

Put up in 30 oz. bottles, at $2; 12 oz. at $1 each—the larger holding 6 oz. more than two small bottles. Look out and not get imposed upon. Every bottle has "Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture" blown upon the glass, the written signature of "G. C. Vaughn" on the directions, and "G. C. Vaughn, Buffalo," stamped on the cork. None other are genuine. Prepared by Dr. G. C. Vaughn, and sold at the Principal Office, 207 Main street, Buffalo, at wholesale and retail. No attention given to letters unless post paid—orders from regularly constituted Agents excepted; post paid letters, or verbal communications soliciting advice, promptly attended to, gratis.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this article—132 Nassau street New York city; 295 Essex st Salem, Mass., and by the principal druggists throughout the United States and Canada, as Agents. For sale by

Carter & Brother and Burton & Perkins, Erie, Pa; J. H. Burton, Meadville; Dr. C. Baker, Sparta; B. C. Town, North East; L. L. Jones & Co Girard; D. S. Smith, [illegible]; B. M'Laughlin, Mercer; Hall & Haskins, [illegible]; M. Wilson, Sugar Grove; Boyd & Vincent, Waterford; M. Williams and J. C. Summerton, Warren. 1y3

NEW GOODS,

Fall of 1847.] BY [Fall of 1847.

Rail Road!

S. JACKSON has now received his FALL and WINTER stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots and shoes, crockery, and nails, &c. &c. of which the following are a part:

Broad Cloths, French, English and American wool dyed blue, black, brown, green, [illegible] mixed, Cassimeres, [illegible] [illegible], padding, [illegible] [illegible] brown and black [illegible] [illegible] and cotton table cloths, [illegible] [illegible] dimity, drab, white, blue [illegible] cambrics [illegible] shirtings, [illegible] checks, red, white and green [illegible], scarlet green [illegible] silk and [illegible] black and colored silk and worsted serge, satin vestings, [illegible] black and colors, [illegible], bombazine, [illegible], pongee and spitalfields [illegible] silk, cashmere, worsted, cotton, hosiery, [illegible], gloves of all kinds, [illegible] worsted, silk, [illegible] and cotton [illegible] cravats, lace veils, [illegible] striped and plaid cambric and swiss [illegible], swiss, plain dotted, and striped, [illegible], book muslins, silk braids, [illegible], Italian and French crape, [illegible] purse twist, skein, knitting and [illegible] cotton, suspenders, bindings, quality, tape, [illegible] and cord, [illegible], combs; buttons, [illegible] and eyes, paste board and a general assortment of boots and shoes, hardware, crockery, iron, nails, &c., all of the above will be sold as cheap as any new or Jew store in this city.

It will be observed that I am the oldest merchant in the place except one, and I now say that I will not be undersold by any, young or old, for ready pay. Call and see that the above are facts, at my old stand on cheapside, where things for sale can be had.

Erie, Sept 25, 1847.

MATS.—A good assortment of buggy, gate and door Mats for sale cheap by
Dec 11. H. COOK.

Salt. Salt.

THE subscribers have on hand coarse and fine Salt, also a quantity of Coal for sale at reduced prices, at their warehouse, public dock, by
January 29. KELSO & LOOMIS.

MUFFS AND BOAS.—150 Muffs and Boas, of the real Lynx, Nat. Gernet, Wild Cat, China Lynx, lustred and gray, just received from the Fur company, and selling 25 per cent. less than last season by
WILLIAMS & WRIGHT
Nov. 13, 1847.

Fall Fashions for 1847.

THE subscriber is now prepared to furnish his friends and customers with HATS of a superior quality; also a general assortment of CAPS, MUFFS, BUFFALO ROBES, &c. which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine quality and prices for themselves.
R. S. HUNTER, Practical Hatter,
Corner of State and Fifth streets.
Oct. 29, 1847. 21

ALLAN & COIT have on hand several styles of handsome goods for *Ball and Party Dresses*—such as drab and plaid dress silks, light thibets, merino, bombazines and alapacos, plaid & and a few *richly embroidered muslins*, white plaid dress goods, and white kid gloves, very pretty and very cheap.
Erie, Jan. 1, 1848.

The Celestials

HAVE arrived, and in all the taste of Oriental Costume are located at the store of the Pekin company's Agency,' to hold up a paper of tea and in all their silent magnificence to act as "standing witnesses" to the fact of exclusive superiority in the Humbug they are designed to nod into notice. The credulous may be taken in by such fancy images, but intelligent persons will be quite as well satisfied by DRAWING some of our fresh Teas and imbibing the delicious beverage as they would be with any notions of 'Yankee' invention to decoy them amongst the various traps which are put in requisition to gull the unsuspecting victim of Patent Medicines or China Illusions.
LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.
Nov. 13, 1847. 26

FOR THE ERIE OBSERVER.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Allow me through the medium of your valuable paper, to inform the citizens of this city and vicinity, that I am receiving a large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Hardware, which I am selling at Great Bargains, in order to pay transportation, the balance will be applied to charitable purposes. For further particulars apply at No. 2 American Block State Street. M. MAYER.
Erie, Oct. 16, 1847.

REVOLVING WAFFLE IRONS.—This valuable article is offered for sale at the low price of one dollar, by
LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.
Oct 16 22